143

Regd. No. B. 5635

See page 22

BIRTHDAY MONTH

GOD SAVE THE MOTHERLAND

THE CURRENT

VOL. X NO. 1 Bombay: Wed. Sept. 17, 1958 Price: 25 N.P.

INDIA'S FINEST NEWS WEEKLY

'Current' Office by 'Laxman'

By Permission of "The Times of India"

It's even worse on press day — Ed.

INDIA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP COOLING OFF?

Official Chinese Map Showing 1,000 Sq. Miles Of India As Part Of China Annoys Prime Minister Nehru

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: In spite of **Mr. Nehru's** declared support to China's claim to Quemoy, Matsu and Formosa (given at his Press conference), a noticeable cooling off of relations between the two countries is a certainty.

It was reliably learnt here that Mr. Nehru has been hurt by a continued Chinese campaign to claim a part of Indian territory as their own in official maps circulated by them.

A recent map that has come into the possession of the Government of India shows more than 1,000 sq. miles of Indian territory in Bhutan, Sikkim and NEFA as Chinese territory.

Though Mr. Nehru repeated the familiar argument that these Chinese maps were old maps of the **Chiang Kai-shek** days which the Chinese had had no "time" to revise, indications were available here that the Prime Minister was, for the first time, taking serious note of the Chinese maps.

New Delhi protests

A protest has been sent to the Chinese about the map and another repetition of Chinese map-making tactics is not likely to be forgiven by New Delhi.

Another Chinese effort in a different field is also making Mr. Nehru give second thoughts to the future of Sino-Indian relations. Authoritative reports have been pouring into New Delhi that the Chinese are cutting into India's traditional textile markets in South-East Asia, Africa, the Middle East and the U.K. by means of unfair competition.

It was learnt here last week that China is at present subsi-

(Continued on page 4)

AID WITHOUT STRINGS

But U. S. Bankers Urge Fair Deal For Private Sector

by D. F. KARAKA

NEW YORK (By Cable): I can confidently predict that unless an unforeseen event such as war comes in the way, India will have no difficulty in getting foreign exchange for the Second Five Year Plan.

In the immediate past nothing more than Washington talks and discussions with the World Bank have taken place, but it appears that **Mr. Morarji Desai,** India's Finance Minister, has been given the green light signal by **Mr. Robert Anderson,** Secretary of the U.S. Treasury.

Mr. Anderson stayed on here on Sunday and paid a call on Mr. Morarji, despite the fact protocol required the visitor to call first.

Interview with Sherman Cooper

My prediction became possible after an exclusive interview with **Mr. John Sherman Cooper,** former U.S. Ambassador to India.

Ever since his return from India, Mr. Sherman Cooper has been tied up with **Mr. John Kennedy,** the prospective Democratic Presidential candidate, who lobbied in the Senate singling out India for U.S. aid. Simultaneously, a letter appearing in the **New York Times** over the signatures of Mr. Sherman Cooper (Republican) and Mr. John Kennedy (Democrat) mowed down the opposition to the aid programme.

The Sherman Cooper-Kennedy resolution, in the shape of an amendment to the Foreign Aid Bill, formed the basis of the Administration's more positive attitude towards India, though formal acceptance of this by the U.S. Congress is also needed.

The official Indian version is that to meet the present needs in respect of our balance of payment requires only sympathetic consideration, not commitment on the part of the United States.

It is significant that Mr. Morarji specially went to the office of the U.S. Senate to express his gratitude to Mr. Sherman Cooper. From India's side, **Mr. B. K. Nehru,** the Indian Commissioner-General for Economic Affairs in Washington, has been the hardest worker. And from all sides **Mr. G. L. Mehta,** our former Ambassador to the U.S., has been congratulated for the sympathy India has been receiving from the United States.

No strings, but . . .

Although U.S. aid will be without any strings attached to it, banking circles here are reported to have urged Mr. Morarji that the loan benefits to India be equally farmed out to help build up the Private Sector and that more encouragement be given to Free Enterprise, thus preserving democratic planning. Elsewhere, comments greatly

(Continued on page 3)

CURRENT will shortly carry a series on the AMERICAN SCENE by **D. F. KARAKA**

Vol. X No. 1

With this issue CURRENT enters its tenth year of publication. This is the No. 1 issue of our Volume X. And in keeping with the occasion we have brought out a bumper number of 32 pages.

Unlike in the past, this year we decided that in September we would bring out four big issues, each a special one, instead of a single unwieldy number as in previous years. This is the third of the series of four issues of our Birthday Month.

Contributors to this bumper number include, Vice-President **S. Radhakrishnan, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Frank Moraes, H. V. Kamath, R. J. Sigtia** and others. There is also a birthday message from the **Hon'ble Shri S. K. Patil,** Union Minister for Transport & Communication.

Besides **D. F. Karaka's** despatch from New York, we carry an extraordinary feature beginning with a Self-Obituary by DFK and followed by opinions on him by well-known persons entitled, **"DFK . . . . as others see him".**

The worthy companion

Ideal mixer with your favourite drink. With a slice of lime it is at its best.

Phone 74798 For Deliveries.

Brandon & Co. Private Ltd., Bombay 1.

Graphic B 4

Fly the finest...

to and throughout U.S.A.

Fly **TWA**

TRANS WORLD AIRLINES

TWA/G/132

BACKWARD CLASSES HAVE A VESTED INTEREST IN THEIR BACKWARDNESS!

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

MADRAS: Nothing has been able to displace Caste (or Abolition of Caste) as the most gripping topic of conversation in Madras.

Perhaps the greatest sensation on this subject was created by a statement issued by **C. Rajagopalachari** last week,—as a message to the All-India Youth Festival scheduled to meet a few weeks hence in Calcutta.

RAJAJI SAID, "COMMUNALISM WILL NOT DISAPPEAR TO ORDER, BUT CAN BE KILLED ONLY BY INTER-MARRIAGE AND THE CONFUSION OF ORIGIN AND AFFILIATION THAT WILL ISSUE FROM SUCH MIXING. . . ."

By this statement, Rajaji has outstripped the most revolutionary among social reformers, not excluding the Dravida Kazhagam under the leadership of **Periar E. V. Ramaswami.**

During the last few years, Rajaji has been held up by the Kazhagam propaganda machinery as a reactionary and a conservative, the fanatical upholder of Varnasrama Dharma. Indeed, his scheme to ration out educational resources among **all** so as to give an equal share to the most backward in the rural areas, had been misrepresented as a vile attempt to perpetuate Varnasrama Dharma (because it reduced school hours and permitted children after school hours to help in the avocation of their parents).

But Rajaji's latest statement has wholly confounded his critics.

For Rajaji's words are not thoughts meant for a future; they are a reflection of WHAT HE HAD HIMSELF ACTED UPON DECADES AGO.

While many self-styled revolutionaries, including the bulk of E.V.R.'s Black Shirts are yet to show evidence of their belief in inter-caste marriage, Rajaji long ago countenanced and blessed an inter-caste marriage in the case of a member of his own family. (One of Rajaji's daughters was married to the late **Devadas Gandhi**).

They have a vested interest

However, a conference of the Backward Classes in Salem District last week decided that immediate legislation to abolish Caste might harm the interests of the Backward Classes.

It was all very well to work for abolition of Caste, but it would be wise to wait for ten years before that consummation was brought about. For, by that time, the Backward Classes hoped to make full use of the existing privileges accorded to them and come up to the level of the "forward communities."

THE SALEM CONFERENCE CALLED UPON THE BACKWARD CLASSES NOT TO JOIN THE SO CALLED CASTE-ABOLITION MOVEMENT OF E.V.R. OR GIVE THAT MOVEMENT SUPPORT IN ANY FORM.

A major blow

The Conference characterised the movement promised by E.V.R. as being in reality against all principles of justice and being directed against the law of the land. Such a movement would not only NOT lead to abolition of caste but increase confusion and hatred between communities.

Perhaps after the virtual apotheosis of E.V.R.'s ideology into almost the status of a State Religion, since the eve of the last General Elections, thanks to marks of official approval by sundry unveilings of E.V.R.'s portraits and eulogiums on him showered by those in authority, the deliberations of the Backward Classes at Salem have dealt the first major blow at the newly fostered influence of the D.K.

The path of E.V.R. in his promised campaign of burning the Map of the Indian Union minus Tamil Nad, might prove less smooth than in his campaign (now over) to burn the Indian Constitution.

Food

The mounting anxiety of the public of Madras about the sharply rising prices of foodgrains was reflected in the proceedings of the State Legislative Assembly last week.

M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister in charge of Food and Agriculture, sought to be reassuring when he made out that the prices of foodgrains in this State had only risen in sympathy with the much larger rise in the North, and not because

(Continued on page 3)

When you can be sure, with Prabhat which has all the trumps.

More people by far depend on Prabhat Products for their Quality, Reliability, and Complete Safety.

Prabhat Products

• "INDIA'S FIRST...STILL THE BEST!" •

Prabhat (STOVE & LAMP) PRODUCTS CO. PRIVATE LTD.

Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay-1.

Coffee & sandwiches 6 miles above the earth in the COMET

BOMBAY: In a state of static silence the Comet IV, de Havilland's jetliner, with its slightly swept-back wings, four open-mouthed Rolls Royce Avon engines, and cigar-shaped fuselage, inspires quiet confidence. It's sturdy, reliable and powerful, though deceptively a little sluggish in appearance.

Last Wednesday, the local pressmen, and later VIPs, were given an hour's ride in the Comet which has made a comeback after a four-year interval followed by a couple of tragic accidents.

All aboard! The engines wailed. The Comet hurtled forward smoothly; the safety belt appeared to be only a formality. Before she swallowed up the full length of the runway, the Comet was airborne, climbed steeply at a terrific rate and soon terra firma disappeared below masses of candy-floss clouds.

Above the rainbearing clouds and into a layer of bright sunshine the Comet lifted.

A voice crackled over the loudspeaker: The plane was flying at an altitude of 35,000 feet, cruising at 400 plus m.p.h. One felt the gentle lift a little more, and the Comet streaked at 500 plus m.p.h. with her nose aimed towards the northwest.

Coffee and sandwiches six miles above the earth, a brief chat with the skipper, **John Cunningham,** de Havilland's Chief Test Pilot, in his cabin: Flying couldn't be safer than this.

Cunningham gives you that extra feeling of safety: "Nothing is easier than flying this jet-plane." He has flown jets all along for the last 13 years, testing them, putting them through various strenuous paces, making sure that nothing is left to chance. And he ought to know.

Jet age is here

All aboard are convinced that the jet age is here, and the Comet 4 is up there, at an altitude of 27,000 feet, to stay.

The hour was running out. The Comet headed homewards. From the layer of sunshine, slicing through the fluffy cumulous, down to 5,500 feet. The sea and the coastline hove into sight.

"Fasten your belts, extinguish your cigarettes."

The black ribbon came rushing up. Now the plane was on the ribbon, rolling back to the airport after a 400-mile roundtrip, lasting an hour.

What makes Comet tick

After the flight, a press conference.

Special features of the Comet 4: Carries twice as many passengers and weighs half as much as the Comet 1. It has also twice the range of its ill-fated predecessor.

[illegible]formance: From its home [illegible]field, England, the Comet [illegible] to Cairo, 2,200 miles [illegible] in $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours; and from Cairo to Bombay (2,710 miles) in $5\frac{3}{4}$ hours.

From New York to Hatfield, (3,500 miles), the same machine had done it in less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours with a normal passenger load. And that was a non-stop flight.

Behind the Comet 4 is a total accumulated experience of 50,000 hours and it has flown over 13,000 hours, mostly with the Royal Air Force Transport Command.

The economics of it

The Comet 4 is a moderately large aircraft designed to serve routes of moderate traffic density. de Havilland's Public Relations Manager, **Martin Sharp** and the pilot, Cunningham, stressed this point.

To make a jetliner pay, each aircraft must fly with atleast half the number of seats filled —a fact buyers of jet airliners must bear in mind, particularly if they are to operate on routes with low or moderate traffic density.

The Comet costs a million pounds sterling. That is half the price of an American jetliner, say, like the Boeing 707. But the Boeing is a bigger aircraft, capable of carrying almost twice as many passengers as the Comet. And in low traffic density routes to and from the East, it may prove to be rather expensive. Further, unlike their American counterparts, the Comet can land and take off from the existing airports.

These facts relating to the economics of jet plane operations emerged during the question-answer session with Martin Sharp. **He didn't push them hard for, he didn't want the press to carry the impression that he was high-pressuring Air-India International into buying Comets.** A-I. I also made it clear in a statement later that they were not potential buyers of the Comet.

Whether India acquires the Comets or not, it is good to remember that it is a partner in Commonwealth which leads in jet aviation.

N.S.M.

• Fully Air-conditioned.

• Private Swimming Pool.

• Phone, Refrigerator and Shower Bath with every room.

• Rooms: Rs. 45 and upwards.

The

ASHOKA HOTEL

THE LARGEST LUXURY HOTEL OF THE EAST

Diplomatic Enclave — NEW DELHI.

Grams: "Ashoka Hotel" Phone: 34481 (40 Lines)

Newfields-AH/8

AID WITHOUT STRINGS

(Continued from page 1)

praising India's Private Sector have been heard. The most frequent of them is, "spectacular achievement". The names of TATA and BIRLA are greatly respected.

The atmosphere here is most cordial, and if **Mr. Nehru** responds it could be the beginning of a new era of Indo-U.S. relations.

At Time-Life office

Last Wednesday, Mr. Morarji gave a most brilliant account of himself at the **Time-Life** editorial offices here, despite the sharpest questioning for 45 minutes.

Explaining the differences between the two economies to **Mr. Henry R. Luce**, Publisher of Time-Life, Mr. Morarji said: **"If you do not waste you burst; if I do not economise I burst."** And he added: **"The poverty of my country is something which if you experienced you would not survive—pardon me."**

Asked about the reasons for the Government's participation in industrial ventures such as steel mills, Mr. Morarji said that in the absence of adequate resources and know-how in the Private Sector in India, the Government had to step in and build dams, canals, steel, cement, and hydro-electric power plants. **Mr. Morarji also pointed out that the Public Sector was not in competition with the Private Sector. In fact, he said that the Public Sector and the Private Sector supplemented one another.**

Morarji Enhances Nehru's reputation

Throughout the conference Mr. Morarji remained unruffled, making an excellent impression.

The reception he has received in America is altogether superior to the one he received in London.

Mr. Morarji has greatly enhanced Mr. Nehru's reputation. Ignoring pinpricks, the United States appears to have decided to help India not only with the completion of the Second Plan but also with that of the Third Plan. And, the US is not putting the begging bowl in India's hand before giving.

The US is sharply aware that India is not bankrupt, and that the difficulty facing her is only due to her extremely bold Planning, to complete which, the United States should lend a hand.

Attack on poverty not wealth

Speaking at a luncheon given by the Far East-America Council of Commerce and Industry, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Mr. Morarji made a significant statement: "I have no doubt at all we will now be able to complete all projects", thus confirming my prediction. He read out his speech, eliminating to a large extent, any possibility of misunderstandings and misquotes.

Categorically he stated: "It is the firm policy of the Government of India to encourage Private Industry. . . . In our concept of Socialism the attack is on poverty, not on wealth."

Not once did he use the word Communism, but spoke of maintaining the fundamental liberties of the democratic system and also of creating equal and abundant opportunities for all: "An objective which has also been yours from the beginning of your independence."

At the end of the speech the whole audience, consisting largely of American businessmen and bankers, stood up and gave him prolonged applause.

Mr. Morarji is definitely making a tremendous impression in this country.

Birthday Message from The Hon'ble Shri S. K. Patil

2853. MTC/58

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS
INDIA
New Delhi.

August 27, 1958.
Bhadra 5, 1880 (Saka)

I am glad to know that THE CURRENT is celebrating its anniversary in September next and bringing out a Special Celebration Issue. I have great pleasure in sending my congratulations and good wishes to THE CURRENT on this happy occasion. I am sure THE CURRENT will continue to serve its readers with impartial and constructive criticism of men and matters.

S. K. Patil
(S. K. Patil),
Minister for Transport & Communications.

Morarji on Nehru

NEW YORK: In a recorded radio interview here on Wednesday evening, a little before he left for Washington, Mr. Morarji Desai answered a few questions put to him.

One of those questions related to his interview given to the New Delhi correspondent of **Time** magazine, which created a flutter in the Rajya Sabha last week.

THE INTERVIEWER SAID: "There seems to be a turmoil in India about some remarks by you quoted in Time magazine which seemed critical of your Prime Minister."

MR. MORARJI COMMENTED: "Well, I explained that yesterday to some newspapermen. I said that it is possible that the person who has written this has misunderstood me or carried a wrong picture.

"What I said was that Mr. Nehru does not believe in spiritualism; there is no question of spiritual leadership. And if he believed in God, as Gandhi did believe in God, he would be another Gandhi. That is how I explained it. But, in intellectual humility, I have yet to see a man who is in such a high position with such an influence over the whole country who can have that humility which he has. And that is what commands the respect and loyalty of all people in my country.

MADRAS

(Continued from page 2)

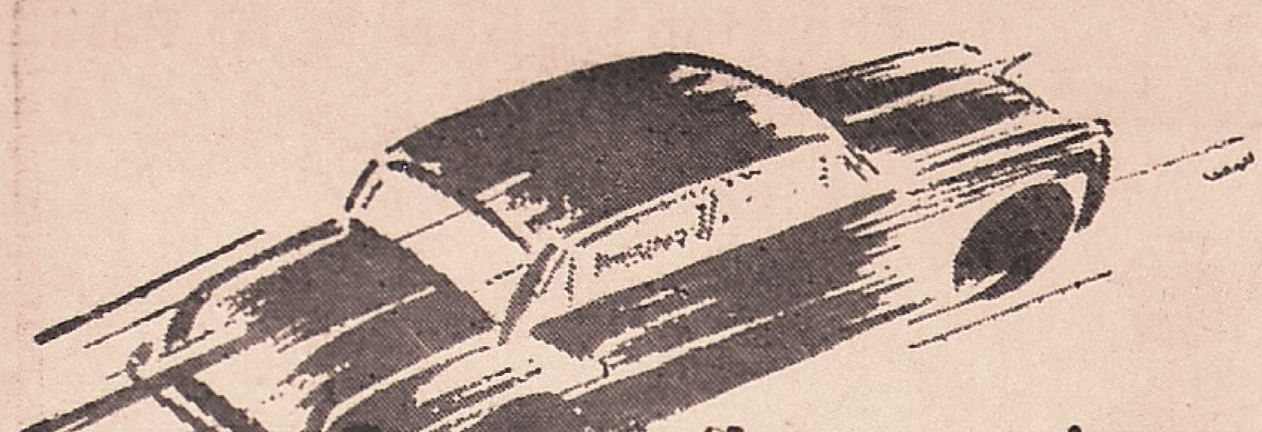
of any scarcity here.

FOODGRAIN PRICES IN MADRAS STATE WERE THE SECOND LOWEST IN INDIA, SAID BHAKTAVATSALAM, (THE LOWEST BEING IN ANDHRA PRADESH).

The Minister admitted that the price of foodgrains had gone up in Madras by Rs. 1.84 per maund, but pointed out that the rise in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar was as much as Rs. 4 to 5 per maund. The rise in Madras was about ten per cent of the prices prevailing some three or four months ago.

Although, added Bhaktavatsalam, the Southern Food Zone was formed to insulate the Southern States against price fluctuations elsewhere, in practice such insulation could never be complete.

AUTOMOBILES . . .



NBC
BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS
★ Made from high carbon chrome steel
★ Made to highest precision
NB-3/57
NATIONAL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES LTD., JAIPUR
Calcutta Office: India Exchange. Phone:: 22-2418.
Bombay Office: Calicut Street, Ballard Estate, Fort. Phone: 261484.

WHAT PRICE Eyesight
Nothing is more precious than eyesight. Don't strain your eyes and spoil your precious eyesight by working or reading under glare. Switch on to Radio Softlite lamps – inside silica-coated... for really soft light, and ensure cool comfort to your eyes.

RADIO
Softlite
LAMPS
FOR GLARE-FREE LIGHT!
RADIO LAMP WORKS LTD. BOMBAY · CALCUTTA · DELHI · KANPUR · MADRAS · INDORE

From The Capital: Nehru-Noon meeting

(*Continued from page 1*)

dizing her exports to the extent of Rs. 110 crores annually while at the same time clamping down stringent restrictions on home consumption. In other words, China has been selling her articles abroad at below cost price.

It is also confirmed that a large portion of the Rs. 58-crore decline in India's exports during the first six months of 1958 was due to the unfair practices adopted by China.

Though officials of the Commerce and Industry Ministry feel they can do nothing to compete with a totalitarian economy like China's, the Chinese action is bound to have political repercussions.

Nehru-Noon meeting

Dressed in a dark blue suit, the Pakistan Prime Minister, **Mr. Firoz Khan Noon**, arrived at Palam Airport last week in a Pakistan Air Force Viscount. Speaking cautiously, he told the Press: "I hope we will achieve the purpose for which I have come".

The reception given to Mr. Noon and **Begum Noon** was friendly though not boisterous. Cabinet Ministers and a fair crowd, many of whom were refugees from West Pakistan, greeted Mr. Noon and his Begum. The two Prime Ministers sat in an open car to drive to Rashtrapati Bhavan. The approaches to it were bedecked with Indian and Pakistan flags. The prominent display given to the Pakistani flag was a significant indication of India's willingness to meet Pakistan halfway.

It is believed here that the Indo-Pakistani accord will take the form of a settlement on the vexed question of border disputes, leaving the detailed arrangements to be made by officials of the two countries. Great significance is being attached here to Mr. Noon's visit since he is the second Pakistani Prime Minister to come to Delhi for negotiations. The first was MR. MOHAMMED ALI OF BOGRA in 1955.

Political observers believe that for Mr. Noon himself there is a political stake in the Delhi talks. Obviously, he cannot go back to Karachi empty-handed.

Food

Food overshadowed all other questions last week. The distinctions sought to be made between Central and State responsibility were forgotten when the U. P. Vidhan Sabha, meeting on September 7, captured the pride of place in all newspapers here.

Following the mass arrests made in the State the previous day, an angry House blew up shortly after question hour. What happened after the Speaker, **Mr. A. G. Kher**, asked **Mr. Raj Narain**, Leader of the Socialist Group, to leave the Vidhan Sabha is only too well-known in Delhi.

Steel-helmeted armed policemen lifted and carried Mr. Narain out of the House twice. The first time he returned to the House, his clothes in tatters, but on the second occasion the policemen managed to get the bulky Opposition leader as far as the main iron gate of the Council House which was then quickly bolted and locked.

The undignified, if spectacular, scenes in the U.P. Vidhan Sabha set off a chain reaction in Delhi. Opposition members reacted strongly in the Rajya Sabha when they walked out on Tuesday. On Wednesday a similar scene was enacted in the Lok Sabha.

After the Speaker of the Lok Sabha had disallowed the adjournment motions on Tuesday, **Pandit Pant** pointed out that if a legislature was to function properly and with dignity, it was essential for the members to obey the Speaker whether they agreed with him or not.

"Kicked & punched"?

One of the questions flung at the Union Home Minister was whether it was necessary to kick members in order to maintain dignity. Mr. Raj Narain alleged in Lucknow that he was "kicked and punched" by the policemen when he was taken out of the Chamber.

Political observers here believe that the walk-outs in the Vidhan Sabha and the two Houses of Parliament have had the unfortunate effect of the real question of providing food to the scarcity areas being forgotten in a plethora of accusations and counter-allegations. Between the Government's incompetence on the food front and the Opposition's irresponsible behaviour, the common man of U.P. has been left out of the picture.

According to **Mr. A. P. Jain** and other Government spokesmen, the food situation in U.P. came to a head partly because of the profiteering activities on the part of traders. **To this argument one can reply that of the 555 people arrested in U.P. in connection with the food agitation, not one was a hoarder or profiteer.**

In Parliament the debates brought out one question, that basically the responsibility of feeding the country was the Centre's.

Defence production

The Prime Minister opened a Defence Production Exhibition in Delhi last week to the obvious pleasure of the Defence Minister who showed the exhi-

(*Continued on page 30*)

Pic: Homai Vyarawalla

Prime Minister Nehru greeting Begum Noon, wife of Firoz Khan Noon, the Pakistani Prime Minister, after an act of perfect gallantry. As the Begum stepped out of the aircraft, one of her sandals fell off her foot. Mr. Nehru picked it up, waited until she came down, helped her put it on again and posed for this picture. It was a good beginning for the Indo-Pak Premiers' talks at New Delhi following the recent sporadic exchange of fire on the borders.

Crisp, light, oven-fresh biscuits with a mild salty tang.
PARLE PRODUCTS MFG. CO. PRIVATE LIMITED, BOMBAY.
PM-58-1 EVEREST

Any time
any place
any occasion

YOU LOOK
YOUR BEST IN

Khatau
VOILES

Shops at:
Hashim Building, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay 1
and
Ganesh Wadi, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay 2

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD. MILLS: BYCULLA, BOMBAY. OFFICE: LAXMI BLDG., BALLARD ESTATE BOMBAY 1

SISTA'S KMS-181

What's wrong with CONGRESS

By
RAJKUMARI
AMRIT KAUR

To those of us who have grown grey in the service of the Congress, the very name of this party conjures up memories of both pride and poignancy and has always been a source of inspiration. Naturally one does not therefore want the Congress to fade out of the tapestry of Indian life.

And yet, if Congress members are honest with themselves and loyal to the cause for which this organisation has stood and still professes to stand, it is obvious that the time has come for very great heart-searching.

On the achievement of Independence GANDHIJI felt and indeed said that the Congress party as such should be dissolved. He had an amazing intuitive sense which enabled him to see further than anyone else and so often did I later realise, not having agreed with him at the time, that his unerring instinct was right and I was wrong.

Today I frankly regret that his advice was not followed. I feel too that the time has come seriously for our leaders to consider whether we should not even now act on it.

Amrit Kaur

What's wrong?

Now what is wrong with Congress? We have had strictures passed on it again and again by those who are at its helm. Drastic action, it is said, must be taken.

Its members are not in touch with the masses, internecine strife has come into its ranks, it has not shaken off the poison of caste and communalism, lust for power whether through office or membership of legislatures is the only vital concern of most Congressmen, bribery and nepotism are rampant everywhere and so on.

Indeed power has corrupted. Strong measures are threatened to be taken against offenders and yet no palpable or tangible improvement is visible. Congress prestige is falling.

The last country-wide elections showed a definite decline in the percentage of votes that fell to Congress and recent losses in bye-elections have told the same story, namely of a growing lack of the people's faith in the bona fides of the Congress. And this in spite of the immense popularity which the leader of the party still enjoys among the masses of the country.

The reasons

Why has all this happened to the Congress, what is to be done to stop the rot, as it were, and how can the dark clouds that overshadow our horizon today be dispelled? These are facts and questions that must be faced and answered if Congress is to survive.

There is no doubt that ever since a cruel Fate deprived us of Gandhiji we have not had that moral leadership, that pointing always to the higher way, those harsh reminders to every one whenever we strayed from the right path.

Congress under him was first and foremost a moral agency whose members were pledged to sacrifice their all for the common cause. There was no room for self in a society wedded to Truth and Non-violence such as he wanted us to have in the Ram Rajya of his dreams.

True that the Congress was a political organisation even when it was fighting for the country's freedom but it had its other facets which, in Gandhiji's opinion, were equally important for our progress and welfare. Those who worked for the All-India Spinners' Association, the Harijan Sevak Sangh, the All-India Village Industries Association, the Talimi Sangh, the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, were in his eyes contributing just as much towards the attainment of independence as those who were entirely on the political side of the movement.

Loss of contact

When we gained our political independence it was Gandhiji's firm opinion that the constructive programme chalked out by him was of the utmost importance and he was afraid that with all the big guns of the Congress engrossed in ministerial duties, whether at the centre or in the States, that programme might suffer.

Under his leadership he had put some of his first class followers in charge of the various activities started by him. I have no doubt that his fears have been fulfilled and this fact accounts in no small measure for the loss of mass contact from which Congress leaders today feel the organisation is suffering.

Everything has been subordinated to political ambitions and expediency and far too much attention has been paid to legislation.

In an illiterate and poor country like ours it is of the utmost importance to keep in the closest touch with the people, explain what is being tried to be done for them and rely far more on their understanding co-operation than on legislation.

Intolerance

Again Gandhiji used to get all and sundry to co-operate with him because he was innately tolerant. It did not worry him if a person did not spin or wear khadi or was not a believer in non-violence.

He took such work from a man as he was capable of giving and always in the hope and belief that if he dealt fairly by him the man would eventually yield to his all-conquering love.

I am afraid Congress has, by and large, been intolerant. There has been a kind of false conceit about having been in the freedom movement and been in jail, etc., an attitude which is the very antithesis of non-violence which demands humility in the first instance.

Many persons who would have liked to have offered their services, who were capable and would have made good in whatever sphere of work they were given an opportunity to serve after independence, were not allowed within the fold.

The result has been that the party membership has not been drawn from the best among us as used to be drawn by Gandhiji. In the name of Congress mediocrity seems to be coming to the fore.

Indiscipline

Then in Gandhiji's environment, in spite of the discipline that he maintained, in spite of the fact that he was a hard taskmaster, there was always a sense of freedom.

THERE WAS FREE LIBERTY TO ARGUE WITH HIM, TO DIFFER FROM HIM. CONGRESS SEEMS IN THE NAME OF DISCIPLINE TO HAVE BECOME AN AUTOCRACY AND AT THE SAME TIME INDISCIPLINE IS PARADOXICALLY THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

What is worse than all this, there is lack of integrity everywhere and that must have a deleterious effect on life in general.

If there was one among the many outstanding contributions that Gandhiji made to public life it was his strict adherence to Truth under any circumstances. In other words he never conceded that politics must be a dirty game.

He never yielded to expediency even though in all disputes he was always willing to come to an honourable compromise, but never did compromise mean swerving even a hair's breadth from a basic principle. Personalities were never allowed to cloud his vision, for his tolerance never meant tolerance of wrong-doing.

I may be accused of having painted a more gloomy picture of Congress than is merited. But Truth is always harsh and however harsh must be faced and accepted. In that way alone lies redemption whether for an individual or community.

Further what is the good of India pleading with the world for Panch Shila when

(Continued on page 7)

More and More Business is done —thanks to Air France...

AIR FRANCE'S industrial and business expansion has produced outstandingly successful results. In a single year, nearly half a million new passengers enjoyed swift, smooth comfortable flying over the world's largest route network.

To fly AIR FRANCE is to make travelling a pleasant, relaxing experience—whatever your destination, whatever your business.

* *

More and more passengers—sixty new ones every hour—appreciate the progress and puntuality of a flight by AIR FRANCE. With 39 years of public service experience—AIR FRANCE, now as always, flies in the vanguard of progress.

AIR FRANCE
THE WORLD'S LARGEST AIRLINE

For full particulars call your Travel Agent or
AIR FRANCE
Calcutta • New Delhi • Bombay

AF/P/60
Incorporated in France with limited liability

Kolynos TOOTHPASTE with Chlorophyll

Prove to yourself Green Kolynos toothpaste with Active Chlorophyll cleans your teeth better

Run your tongue over your teeth after you use Green 'Kolynos' toothpaste. You'll feel how *glossy and clean* they are. The secret is, the fine foam of Green 'Kolynos' penetrates into the tiniest crevices taking with it active chlorophyll, nature's green miracle. Green 'Kolynos' will completely destroy bad breath and effectively arrest tooth decay. The tingling-fresh flavour of Green 'Kolynos' is designed to tone up your gums and bring them back to health. For dazzling white, healthy teeth—Green 'Kolynos'.

Registered User: GEOFFREY MANNERS & COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

P. 32

What's Wrong With CONGRESS

(Continued from page 6)

within our own borders we do not practise its ideals? I often wonder whether we are not far too prone to find fault with the outside world and not pay enough attention to our own shortcomings.

Strong measures needed

Having said what I have in the foregoing paragraphs, I would like now to say that I am an optimist and see no reason why the Congress cannot be reformed from within and regain its place in the hearts of the people.

Of course strong measures will have to be employed which will mean a fairly strong purge. There must be no room in its fold for those who do not believe in its ideology. And that ideology must be made clear to the people. It is often asked what is meant by "the socialistic pattern of society" and no clear answer has ever been vouchsafed.

THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY IN THE CONGRESS FOLD TODAY A STRONG GROUP THAT BELIEVES IN CASTE AND COMMUNALISM AND ALL THE OUTMODED THOUGHT THAT GOES WITH SUCH BELIEF. THEY SURELY STRIKE A DISCORDANT NOTE AND SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO EXPLOIT THE NAME OF THE CONGRESS.

In my humble opinion there is room in India today only for two parties, those who are progressive and those who are not. Congress must without any shadow of doubt be the progressive party and its ideology must be clearly laid down. There are ample brains and ample patriotism in the country that can produce men and women of ability and integrity and who have the urge to serve India.

I believe that in this way alone lies the political stability which we need for our development.

The meaning of Socialism

Socialism means equal opportunities for everyone to rise to his full stature. It does not mean, it can never mean, a levelling down nor the impoverishment of any class. We are NOT born equal in this world. Some have brains, some have not, some are good looking, some are ugly, temperaments and characters differ and so on ad infinitum.

Indeed it would be a dull and drab world if all this diversity did not exist and if we did not appreciate it. God has given man a free will. If he makes good it is to his credit and vice versa. That everyone should have all the avenues open to him which will enable him to fit himself for life's great venture is the responsibility of the State.

Wrongs exist everywhere and so do evil-doers. Inequalities hurt as do poverty and ignorance. We in our country have vast problems to solve and I am not one of those who feel that during the first ten years of independence we have made no progress. There has been progress, many good things have been accomplished and solid foundations have been laid for building up a structure where hunger and disease and unemployment shall not be.

With all the good intentions that animate the Congress hierarchy, why is it that such weaknesses have crept in? If power has corrupted, as it undoubtedly has, then strong action must be taken.

Needed: Constructive activity

If contact with the masses is to be restored then much greater emphasis must be laid on sending top-ranking and promising Congressmen into constructive activity.

Training for leadership also is far more likely to be had for our youngsters in field work than in the legislatures either of the State or the Centre. It would be of great advantage to have a less top-heavy administration.

Why are so may Ministers and Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries needed? I often wonder whether these would not be doing a much more paying job in their constituencies and in their States for the greater part of the year than sitting in offices in Delhi and the capital cities of the States.

Far too great a portion of our expenditure is going on administration and should be a matter of grave concern to the Congress governments both at the Centre and in the States.

In order to draw the best into the administration, Congress should be liberal-minded enough not to contest seats for local bodies from the lowest to the highest of such on the basis of party politics.

Local self-government is the pivot of good government but scant attention has been paid to its proper development. On the contrary Congress governments in the States have preferred to take away power from these bodies into their own hands rather than follow a policy of liberal decentralisation.

Healthy sign

It has been amply proved in recent elections that the man in the street prefers to vote for the person he knows, rather than merely for a member of a political party. I look upon this as a sign of healthy intelligence.

An agreed solution for the best persons available could be arrived at practically every-

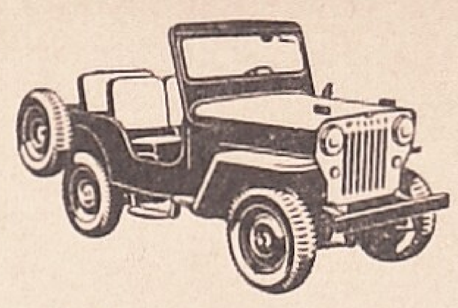
(Continued on page 16)

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE
COMPANY
LIMITED
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

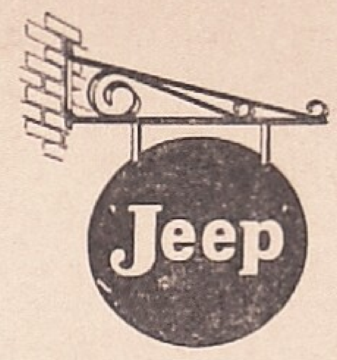
INSURANCES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Bombay Branch:
9, Wallace Street, Fort.

at your beck and call

There is no substitute for the Jeep. Undoubtedly, it is the only one in its class. But even a Jeep must be periodically cleaned, oiled and adjusted to give you maximum operating efficiency. That's why we have established over 100 dealers throughout the country. Our experts help the dealers in plant layout, selection of equipment and training their technical staff. Regular classes conducted on the fleet owner's premises and in the dealers' workshops keep the technical staff up to date. Service is a tradition with the Willys Jeep dealer. To him there is only one way to serve. Perfectly. See him today for anything concerning your favourite Jeep. He is ever willing and ready with his complete line of special equipment and factory approved parts to serve you.



Willys Jeep



Sign of your Jeep dealer

MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.
Bombay • Calcutta • Delhi • Madras

Distributors for Western region:
M/s. Metro Motors (Kathiawar) Private Ltd., Rajkot
M/s. Provincial Automobile Co., Nagpur
M/s. Provincial Automobiles (M.P.,) Durg (Madhya Pradesh)
M/s. Sanghi Brothers Private Ltd., Indore • M/s. Universal Motors, Bombay

Sub-dealers for Western region:
M/s. Amritlal Desai & Co. (Gandhidham) • M/s. B.E. Nicum & Co. (Surat) M/s. Bhopal Motors Private Ltd. (Bhopal) • M/s. Prafulchandra & Co. (Bhuj) • M/s. Cama Motors Private Ltd. (Ahmedabad) • M/s. Chandulal T. Parikh (Jalgaon & Dhulia) • M/s. Deo & Co. (Akola) • M/s. Gadre Motors (Amravati) • M/s. G. C. Bhansali (Gwalior) • M/s. G. H. Davi & Co. (Satara) • M/s. Jamnagar Motor Stores (Jamnagar) • M/s. K. H. Malaviya & Co. (Porbunder) • M/s. Liberty Motors (Baroda) • M/s. Mahakoushal Automobiles (Jabalpur) • M/s. New Kathiawar Motor Works (Nasik) • M/s. Rajaram Motor (Shahnpuri, (Kolhapur) • M/s. Ram Agency (Poona) • M/s. R. Somabhai & Co. (Anand) • M/s. Sarosh Private Ltd. (Ahmednagar) • M/s. Saurashtra Motors (Junagadh) • M/s. Sutaria Automobiles Ltd. (Hubli & Dharwar) • M/s. Vinal Motor House (Bhavnagar) • M/s. Zalawad Motor Stores (Surendranagar, Saurashtra)

PSMM-24/58

"Occ-Kay
I take a
lotta space to say

Happy Birthday"

Jack

of The Ambassador

DFK—as he sees himself

A Self-Obituary

by D. F. KARAKA

There have been two **D. F. Karakas,** as if one wasn't enough. The first of them was a fine old gentleman with mutton-chop whiskers who lived in the late 1800's, wrote a respectable gold-leafed book, The History of the Parsis, and was regarded in his era as a journalist of repute. He must have been, for the archives record that he managed the then **Times of India**.

D. F. Karaka II, with whom we are now concerned, had as his full name **Dosabhai Framji Jehangir Dosabhai Framji . . . Karaka.** He kept this habit of repeating himself. For short, his friends called him **Dosoo;** his harsher critics preferred the terse condensation: **D. F.**

A bull's neck, a tough hide and hair on his chest, which he periodically plucked "off" in his literary column, were his distinguishing physical characteristics. They hardly reflected the man inside who was subtle, thin-skinned, sensitive, shedding his tears on the slightest provocation. Like **Agate,** Karaka's ego was inexhaustible.

He was a man of a minority, in that he was a lone crusader on his own behalf with a belief in himself.

D. F. Karaka was born in 1911, an otherwise harmless year, the day being 14th April, a Good Friday. He was a most unusual child. His fond parents gave him as his first toy a Cuban marracca, and the youngster is said to have cut his first teeth on a punch bowl ladle. Naturally, he was quite at sea in the era of prohibition from which his country suffered for a short while.

Oxford

Karaka received his Basic English education in India. Later, he went to Oxford, where he shone with a dark brilliance which few of his countrymen appeared to have perceived or appreciated. That was the tragedy of his life. It was said of him that he spent his time and his father's money at the cafes of Oxford and the night-clubs of Paris. His broadminded father did not seem to mind, though people, whose money he did not spend, objected.

On his return to India, he confirmed his family's worst suspicions about him. Instead of a sure and steady career at the Bar, for which he had been trained at the Law School at Oxford and the Inns of Court in London, he joined a Bombay daily, on which he spent nine solid years of his life, writing often not more than half a column, which, though widely read, was universally regarded as not being up to the **Times of India** standard.

The Bar

He used his training as a lawyer in the journalist's craft, writing often on the border of taste and security. But if what he wrote was often regarded as being in doubtful taste, that was only because tastes themselves were somewhat dubious at that time.

Karaka's brief period of 'devilry', therefore, under such able lawyers as **Sir Jamshed Kanga** and, later, **Mr. M. C. Chagla** (afterwards Chief Justice of Bombay) was not completely wasted. Thereafter, journalism claimed him unto itself, though occasionally he toyed with broadcasting for the B.B.C. and A.I.R., commentating for documentary films and auctioning for charity.

In the era of impersonal journalism, the writings of D. F. Karaka were strikingly personal. He hit all around the solar plexus, pulling no punches. He was classed as a 'naturalist' in journalism, for he loved writing about cranks and pests and generally about yokel characters, like village idiots.

Many thought Karaka himself was a crank. He fought for such things as the rights of man even when these had completely disappeared in the land in which he lived.

Soon after World War II broke out, Karaka became a war correspondent of sorts.

Foreign Correspondent

His first foreign assignment was Chungking. There, he was regarded as having turned the scales of war against the Japanese, for it was when Karaka reached Chungking that it stopped getting bombed. He must have inspired the defenders of China's wartime capital to take the offensive, for the bombing of Tokyo followed. Karaka had tea with **Madame Chiang** also, a fact which impressed him so much that he wrote about it in two of his books, **Chungking Diary** and his **Betrayal in India.**

He next went to Burma where he wrote and won the Burma campaign from a jeep, with a baby, called **Hermes,** on his lap.

Other fronts he skirted were: The Mid-East, where his major campaign was against gnocchi and chicken liver at **King Farouk's** Auberge des Pyramids; the Mediterranean and Rome, where he struggled with wartime spaghetti; SHAEF, where he claimed to have got to know **General Eisenhower** so well that he frequently referred to the Supreme Commander as **Ike;** France (Paris), where he fought temptation and finally Germany itself, where, it is alleged, he saw the Belsen Camp. He was lucky; he arrived in Rheims just in time to see the signing of the Armistice at General Eisenhower's H. Q.

Karaka jeep-drove back to Paris before dawn the next morning and shared the great news with the barman of the Scribe over a glass of pre-war Veuve Clicquot.

When the war was over, Karaka went to America, only to be disillusioned. He discovered that the Liberty for which the democracies had fought five long years was only a statue in New York Harbour. He drove straight to the fashionable St. Regis Hotel in

(Continued on page 10)

Arre bhai, su che, what it is to have phigure juss like Dev Anand.

Ha bhai, then can to look smart phull time and all bhens phall at pheet in admiration.

Toba! our phigures are slightly phat, scales showing 210, 220 lbs., ujually, but never to mind, we still can to look wonderphull wonderphull in well-cut suit. Skillphull cutters and skillphull tailors oph **A. R. Dias** can to improve all bhais phigures.

A. R. DIAS & BROS.
105, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
(Opp. Clock Tower), Bombay, 1.

Rayon —

the Modern Material for the Multitudes!

A printing press is where Shankar works and earns Rs. 125 a month. Yet, you should see him taking his evening stroll by the riverside, sporting a smart rayon shirt of perfect cut and style. Yes, the economy of rayon brings good garments within reach of people of modest means—and N.R.C. is the Nation's leading manufacturer of durable, silky rayon yarn.

India's finest rayon yarn is made by N.R.C. and comes in 150, 120 and 100 denier grades, for handlooms and power-looms.

THE NATIONAL RAYON CORPORATION LIMITED

Managing Agents: CHINAI & CO., PRIVATE LTD.
Office: Ewart House, Bruce Street, Bombay 1.
Factory: Mohane, Kalyan, Bombay State.

NRC. 58.1 EVEREST

D F K — as he sees himself

(Continued from page 9)

Manhattan, booked himself a room and shed his tears.

Editor

On his return to India, he promoted himself from columnist to editor. The circulation of his paper, he claimed, was under a million. But no one took his claim seriously.

Karaka was a man of expensive hobbies. In his early life, he collected rare stamps. Later, he collected expensive curios, like summonses, warrants of arrest, orders from the Government, and other such documents rare in a democracy. He specialised in the period which followed the exodus of the British. Little is left of that priceless collection, which cost him many thousands of rupees to acquire, acquittal by acquittal.

In his middle age, he owned a racehorse but lost his vast fortune acquired from journalism in bloodstock when racing was about to be abolished in Bombay.

He fancied himself somewhat as a writer and persevered in that belief until his last days.

Taking a charitable view, he did his best to live up to his great-grandfather's reputation, because an obscure edition of Who's Who records D. F. Karaka as being a B.A. (Bombay), B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, ex-President of the Oxford Union, man of letters and Editor of THE CURRENT. He wrote over a dozen books also, but that, of course, was quite incidental.

(Reproduced from the "Illustrated Weekly of India", June 11, 1950, by permission).

And what do others think of DFK?

Alongside, is Nadirsha J. Dotiwala's summing up on D.F.K.

On pages 12, 23 & 24 appear a series of opinions under the title — "D F K —As Others See Him".

Man in the Street

Nadirsha J. Dotiwala

What I think of Mr. D. F. Karaka

Mr. D. F. Karaka has been my boss for many years, since I joined "THE CURRENT" in the last week of March 1950.

I like Mr. Karaka for the reason that a person likes another person for the qualities which he himself does not possess.

He usually does not like arguments, because he believes there are two ways of doing things in his office. The Karaka way, and the right way.

In the office there is a homely atmosphere. Discipline is enforced by him but not too rigidly.

The question I have asked myself is, is Mr. Karaka normal? In many ways he is not normal. He is restless and moody because , like all brilliant creative people, he is at times erratic in his thinking and actions.

As a boss he is kind and lenient and listens to our problems with much sympathy.

He does not draw distinctions between a highly paid employee and a menial sepoy.

He may not mix freely with persons below him in culture and brains but at least he treats them like human beings and does not look down with contempt upon them.

He mixes freely with the office staff and though most of the bosses would be too proud to lunch with their employees, he has no hesitation in lunching with the office girls.

One defect is that Mr. Karaka is rather extravagant at times. He does not believe in worrying about his future and lives from day to day and though I am of opinion that this is not a very wise policy to adopt.

Without any offence, one very serious defect is his tendency to overspend. His argument is partly correct that life is for living i.e. enjoyment. It is no use hoarding money.

To a cautious man like myself it is a thrill to note Mr. Karaka's spending freely.

Every time whenever he is busy in dictating to his secretary a red light is on outside his air-conditioned cabin. It is like a railway danger signal. If at such a time he is disturbed he is likely to get upset and lost his temper.

The most important point for which I like Mr. Karaka is, he never dismisses an employee. If, inspite of himself, Mr. Karaka is compelled to dismiss an employee it only means that he (the employee) is too lazy, too dishonest, or too stupid in his work.

Mr. Karaka has a partiality for the English way of life and specially in his tailoring and food.

He is very fond of travelling and goes to Europe every three to four years and specially visits England, France, Germany and Switzerland.

He has got the makings of a very able sales promotion manager and is very shrewd in handling financial affairs of the company and finds out some way whenever the matters are in a muddle.

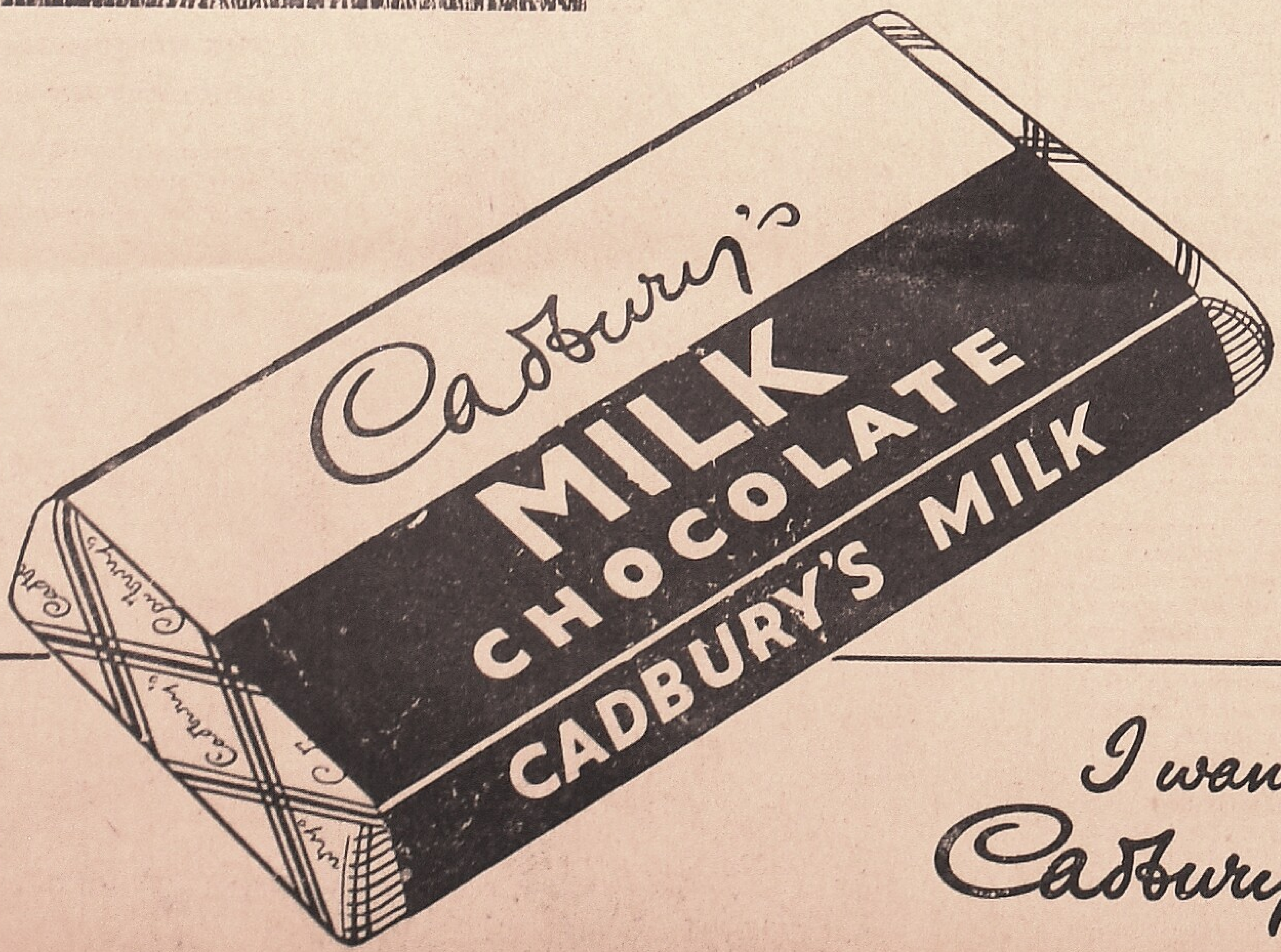
He has many faults and it would be no use to deny them but he has many good qualities which make him a good but sometimes a very temperamental boss.

He is quick tempered but bears no malice or grudge in his heart. He is a jolly good person.

(NOTE: *The views of Nadirsha J. Dotiwala represent the views of 'The Man-in-the-Street'. We reproduce them in his own language to retain the flavour of his thinking and his writing.—Ed.)*

It's good!
It's Cadbury's!

Cocoa comes from Ghana in West Africa, sugar and milk from India. These three of Nature's most nourishing ingredients go into the manufacture of delicious Cadbury's Milk Chocolate. That is why Cadbury's Chocolate is good for you.



I want Cadbury's

"The Disease Of The Spirit Can Be Cured Only By The Discipline Of Religion . . . Young Men Should Not Be Men With Obsessions . . ."

By Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

The following feature is a somewhat condensed form of the address delivered by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, our Philosopher Vice-President to the World Youth Assembly last month at New Delhi.

The text of the address was sent to us by the Vice-President in response to our invitation extended to him to write a special article for the issue of our Birthday Month.

We believe that this address to the World Assembly of Youth is of the utmost importance not only to the audience it was originally intended for but also to all mankind.

Dr. Radhakrishnan

While I appreciate your natural curiosity and eagerness to understand the values for which the different civilisations stand, I am not hopeful that I will deal with the subject 'Asian Civilisation' you have prescribed for me with any adequacy.

Asia covers China, Japan, India, several Islamic countries and Israel. Each of them has its distinctive character and individuality. You will deal with some of these civilisations in the next few days.

People distinguish Asia from Europe by emphasising the religious bent of the Asian mind and the scientific character of the European mentality.

This distinction is sought to be supported by the fact that almost all the living faiths of the world arose in Asia and the marvellous scientific achievements which are the pride of modern civilisation are mainly the outcome of the intellectual enterprise and penetration of the western mind.

If we take a longer view we will find that there are great religious geniuses in the West as there are eminent scientists in the East. In his Inaugural Address which **Lord Acton** gave at Cambridge as Regius Professor of Modern History on June 11, 1895, he said **"We can found no philosophy on the observation of four hundred years, excluding three thousand. It would be an imperfect and fallacious induction."**

Religion & Science, Faith & Reason

Religion and science, faith and reason represent different sides of human nature. **Each one of us is both religious and scientific. At best it is a matter of the distribution of emphasis.** With this proviso, I should like to refer briefly to the spirit of this ancient land, which is both old and young, the spirit which has dominated many parts of the East and some of the West.

Angkor Vat, Borobudur and many other remains are our claim to recognition, our contribution to civilisation. India is a frame of mind, an attitude of spirit, a way of life. Its religion at best is scientific and secular, ethical and spiritual.

When men of different religious persuasions assemble in this country the spiritual leaders of the country would teach the different people their own traditions and train them in their codes of moral behaviour, **svam svam caritram sikseran.** The **Bhagavad-gita** tells us not to engender confusion in people's minds simply because we feel they are ignorant and attached to work.

No 'either — or'

na buddhi-bhedam janayed ajnanam karmasanginam

India did not adopt the philosophy of either — or. Life surmounts all contradictions not by destroying them but by weaving them into a larger, more inclusive pattern.

THIS OUTLOOK HAS RESULTED IN THE PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS IN INDIA WHICH INFLUENCE EACH OTHER, THOUGH THIS TRADITION HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY DISTURBED ON OCCASIONS BY THE PROSELYTISING ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN RELIGIONS.

The secular character of the Indian State emphasises the respect which it accords to all religions which have found a home in this country. India often deviated from it and suffered as a result.

The moral and spiritual values of our civilisation may possibly serve as the basis for a larger human fellowship.

It depends upon man

You have selected for your theme: YOUTH and PROGRESS, NEW FORCES and NEW IDEAS. Progress is not inevitable, raising man generation by generation to new heights of wisdom and virtue. Man is capable of evil as he is capable of good.

There is nothing inevitable about the future. We do not agree with determinists like **Spengler** who observes that "the history of a culture is the exact counterpart of the history of an individual being or of an animal or of a tree or of a flower."

Historical events are not like physical or biological happenings. **In them natural conditions and spiritual forces interact. Freedom and necessity are embraced in a vital union, a living whole.**

Whether we will plunge into disaster or climb to undreamed of heights depends on us.

John Dewey declares: "All I know about the future of progress is that it depends upon man to say whether he wants it or not." No other destiny awaits mankind than that which it prepares for itself by its intellectual and ethical discipline.

Among the new forces which are shaping, nay altering the course of human history, the most significant is the discovery of the ways of releasing forces

(Continued on page 22)

The Occasion and the Gift

Whatever the occasion, be it a birthday, a marriage or a seasonal festival, you would like to make the perfect gift . . . and what can be more perfect than a present from the Dunlopillo range ? For your travelling friend, a Dunlopillo travelling kit complete with mattress and pillow; for that birthday celebration, a welcome Dunlopillo cushion or bolster; and for that very special occasion calling for something out of the ordinary, a

Dunlopillo mattress and pillow—

surely the most coveted gift of all !

DPC-90

D F K . . .

. . . as others see him

Fellow Editor

C. R. Mandy, Editor, "The Illustrated Weekly of India", says:

That is a most knobbly question — it is like being asked what one thinks of the Prongs Lighthouse. It's there, and he's there, and they are both landmarks in their respective spheres.

C. R. Mandy

I first met **Dosoo** in 1943. Over lunch with him in Bombay I gave him — rather rashly — some information about the amount a leading Maharaja in Kathiawar spent on education in his State, and mentioned that this same gentleman spent a considerably larger sum on his three schoolboy sons and their retainers in England.

This tit-bit — with my name as source — appeared in **Dim's** column in **"The Bombay Chronicle"**, and I duly received a stern letter from the British Resident in Rajkot informing me that I could be punished under the Princes' Protection Act for giving away inside information.

I told Dosoo later that I was almost in trouble for divulging secrets to him. Next day I saw my name again in **Dim's** column as having been hauled over the coals by the British Resident. So I said to Dosoo: "Anything I tell you confidentially in future — even if it is a prediction of the end of the world — must be kept strictly under your hat." That agreement has always been honoured. (Dosoo, needless to say, has a very big and commodious hat!)

He's a good guy — with abundant charm, a lot of journalistic talent, a whale of childishness, and occasional execrable taste. I have always felt that he could have become a world figure in journalism — with his name blazoned forth on London buses and street hoardings in Gilbert Harding style — had he chosen to be a belligerent columnist in Fleet Street.

I wish him many more years of happy, harmless arrogance.

★

Hiren Mukerjee

According to this Communist leader, Karaka is "a person who in the bourgeois catechism can be called a gentleman":

I have been asked by **Dosoo Karaka** himself to write uninhibitedly on what I think of him, and I agree to do so mainly because I feel it will be rather fun. Perhaps also I have some right to write on Karaka as a theme, for I have known him since the very early 'thirties when we were together at Oxford.

In many ways we were very different when we met at the University, and he was, besides, a year my junior. But we have known each other fairly well— at least in those days we did.

He has even played a kind of quasi-cricket with children and grown-ups together in the back-garden of the modest "digs" where I was hanging out—rolling up his sleeves and getting a friendly, indolent soul to hold his half-smoked cigarette as he pretended to bowl! I remember it very well, because it was quite an occasion for the natives', for while I was more or less an unknown person, remarkable in Oxford streets for no more than the colour of my skin, old Karaka was already a bigwig in the **Union,** and his speeches there were perhaps even reported in the **"Oxford Mail"!**

Certain singularities!

Karaka at Oxford had certain singularities. He joined the **University Liberal Club,** a thing very few Indian students did, while I was gravitating towards the **October Club,** so-called after the October Resolution in Russia in 1917 — has it, I wonder, gone the way of all flesh, for Oxford has long shed that fascination for Communism which she had spectacularly in the 'thirties? Even old **Humayun Kabir,** now a Minister of State and for quite a decade and more a Minister-to-be, was relying then on the **University Labour Club** for his Union election votes! But Karaka plumped for the Liberals; he was perhaps even suspiciously near the idealistic reactionaries who praised God for the British Empire and formed the **Imperial Club** and had an occasional debate with our Indian Majlis.

In my time at Oxford, two Indian students became Union celebrities — **Kabir** and **Karaka.** The former, quite extraordinarily versatile and capable, was no speaker — not at any rate in English. In that language he chanted rather than spoke. But the early 'thirties were a period of "leftism" in Oxford, and India was very much in the public eye, for the Round-Table Conferences were being held and even **Gandhiji** himself paid a memorable visit to Oxford in the autumn of 1931. The sympathy that in a place as generous as Oxford was natural-

(Continued on page 23)

. . . no fury like

a woman scorned!

Just a simple housewife . . . yet her wishes are of prime importance to us. We know better than to scorn her opinions, ideas, suggestions—for she knows best the needs and requirements of the home.

To find out *just what she wants,* we carry out marketing research surveys all over the country. Thus, it is the housewife who sets many of the standards that Hindustan Lever products must measure up to.

To ensure that these standards are rigidly maintained, quality is checked and controlled at every stage of manufacture. In this way, we are able to supply your home with the quality products that you need.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED · THE SEAL OF QUALITY

HINDUSTAN LEVER SERVES THE HOME

HLL. 15-X70

Is Nehru Encouraging A Personality Cult In The Country?

asks H. V. Kamath

Kamath

When eleven years ago, **Jawaharlal Nehru** became the first Prime Minister of India, he must have, as he looked at the post-partition Indian scene been assailed by fears no less than he was spurred by ideas, plans and ambition. The years have conferred on him unrivalled supremacy, but have at the same time brought him sorrow and disillusion. Today, as he surveys the landscape he cannot feel very happy. While our country, under his stewardship, has pursued global glamour with some degree of success, the home fires are growing dimmer day by day.

The Congress party, which he has led for so long, is fast becoming a thing of shreds and patches in almost every State. The administrative machinery is creaking in every other joint, and the Prime Minister's proneness to shield wrong-doers for reasons divorced from public interest has seriously injured the morale of the public services.

His own cabinet is very nearly a house divided against itself, and it is significant that his recent threat to 'retire' from his high office, failed to evoke any panicky or even earnest appeals from his senior colleagues. He just changed his mind and decided it would be better to stay, — with what damage to his stature and prestige is well known.

Nehru

But when all this is said, it cannot be denied that Nehru has played a vital, important, and even essential role in India's history, before and after independence. He has brought many shining qualities to the task of struggle, and to the work of reconstruction, but fortunately for him his position and prestige are in considerable measure derived from the fact that **Mahatma Gandhi** publicly proclaimed him, in the early forties as his 'heir', as well as from the fact that his father **Motilal Nehru** relieved him of all financial worry, and enabled him to become a 'whole-timer' in politics from his early youth.

After India became politically free, the sudden disappearance of **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose** eliminated the only formidable rival he ever had. And when **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** passed away in December 1950, Nehru became, and has since remained, the virtual leader of the Congress party at the same time that he has been head of the Government.

Mass appeal

In this twin capacity he has been powerfully aided by his greatest asset, his 'mass appeal', and it cannot be gainsaid that he still has this in fair measure. The last general elections however showed that even this doesn't now work as it used to: in several places which he personally visited in the course of the election campaign, the Congress party lost heavily.

Nevertheless, no other Indian leader has, on the whole, his vote-catching or crowd-drawing capacity. During the last seven years his party, the ruling party, has come to depend on him to such an extent that the rank and file as well as a large section of the top echelons have tended to regard him as indispensable.

They sedulously foster the idea that the Congress party will disintegrate without him, and the country too will be in a bad way. They pointedly raise the question now and again: **"AFTER NEHRU, WHAT?"** or **"AFTER NEHRU, WHO?"**

An autocrat?

Howsoever much such an attitude might tickle his vanity, for the nonce, I do not think that in his moments of serious reflection he could be anything but deeply disturbed. When he is angry or in a fit of temper, he says or does things in such a manner that it conveys the impression of an autocrat or a dictator.

But this is a passing phase, for deep down in his being he is animated by liberal impulses, and he has tried to cultivate a humane outlook, a 'scientific temper'. **Acharya Kripalani** once speaking in a facetious vein in the Lok Sabha said that it was not surprising that in a country where people worshipped even trees and stones, they should adore a nice, kindly man like Nehru.

It is hardly fair to blame him in the matter, and accuse him of fostering a personality cult, for which his party, a by and large conformist if not sycophantic press, and a traditional national tendency are mainly responsible.

Dr. Ambedkar, speaking in the last session of the Constituent Assembly in November 1949, had warned that the tendency to hero-worship, bordering on deification so prevalent in this country would spell danger for a living and vigorous democracy.

For his part Jawaharlal Nehru is never tired of exhorting people to "walk erect, with heads held high," and to "stand on your own feet". Sometime last year, addressing a public meeting in Bombay, he roundly berated those who raised the question: "After Nehru, who?" or "After Nehru, What?".

He observed that such people were mostly those who were not working hard enough for the development of the country, when he is still with us, fit and strong. He felt that the question was a product of lazy or idle minds, and added that such questions did not behove people in a rising democracy.

Nehru wants no worship

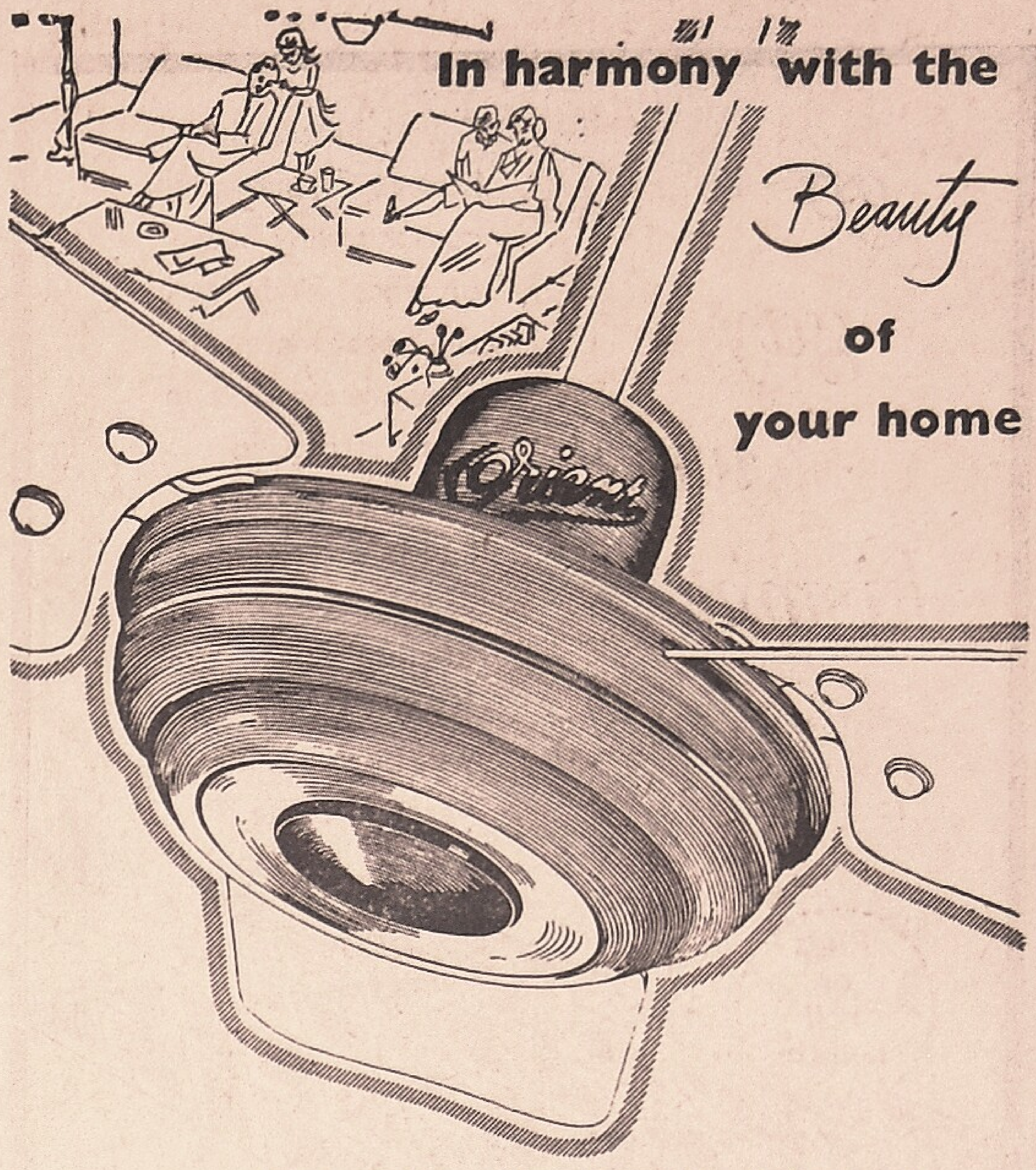
The more I have seen Jawaharlal Nehru in Parliament and outside during the last twelve years, the more am I convinced that he wants no cult, no worship, but only abiding fame, and a niche in history. Well, isn't that the "last infirmity of noble minds"?

He is happy, at times even ecstatic that he has played a grand role in building a free, democratic India. What more can a mere mortal ask of life, short of the mystic's divine rapture? What higher privilege can a truly great man experience than that he is being used for a great Cause or Purpose by a Greater Power? I recall how Nehru once approvingly quoted **Bernard Shaw** to this effect in the Lok Sabha.

Yes, Jawaharlal is human enough to desire that people should remember him with affectionate admiration, remember how greatly he toiled for India. He will have a sense of fulfilment if people, instead of putting him on a pedestal and worshipping him, draw inspirations and sustenance from his life of generous impulses and ceaseless endeavour.

He cannot inspire men to supreme sacrifice, because, unlike **Tilak, Gandhi** and **Subhas,** he lacks the spiritual aura, and is not moved by a dauntless faith in God. Yet there is no doubt that his extraordinary example will stir men to action and evoke a respectful affection for the man. His place in history is secure, and so he is content.

To say that Jawaharlal Nehru is encouraging or fostering a personality cult is sheer moonshine.



Never before were industrial designers so conscious about the elegance of products as is evinced in the new design of Orient Fans.

Orient's designers bring home the kind of beautiful fan you would want to harmonise with the decor of your room. Graceful lines, sleek contours of the casing and beautiful everlasting pearly stove enamelled finish. All this makes Orient Fan a piece of sculptured beauty for every home. A thing of joy. A technical masterpiece!

Orient FANS

Years ahead in look and performance

OG-2/58

ORIENT GENERAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
6 Ghore Bibi Lane, Calcutta-11

Distributors:
M/s. Orient General Agencies,
Hamam House, (1st Floor), Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SPECIALISED TRAVEL SERVICE

Air ★ Sea ★ Rail bookings

Hotel reservations, Passports, Permits, Travellers' Cheques, Baggage shipment and clearance.

Tours in India and Abroad

Contact:

INDTRAVELS

Division of AIRFREIGHT Private Limited

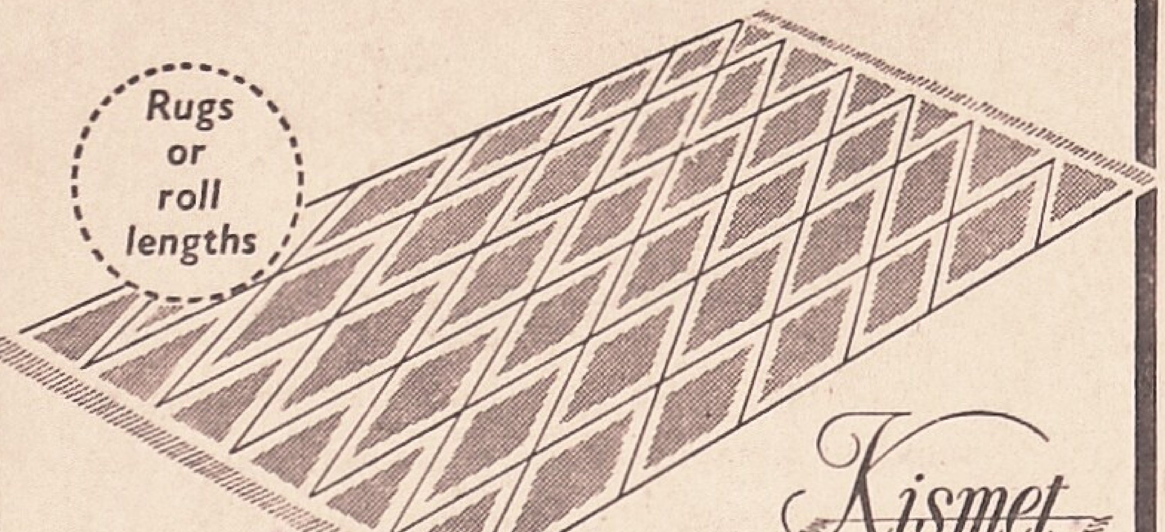
International travel and tourist agents

Neville House, Nicol Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay, 1.

Telephone: 264471
Telegrams: AIRFREIGHT BOMBAY.

go gay with kismet carpets

Gay and attractive, Kismet Carpets add colour to any home or office. Made from the finest materials, they are available in many attractive patterns, colours and in a variety of sizes to suit your needs. Buy a Kismet to day—it will be yours for years to come.



Kismet CARPETS the carpets with a future

GANGES ROPE CO. LTD.,

Managing Agents:

Macneill & Barry Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta 1

GKC-2

Dear Mr. Editor,

(The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily the views of THE CURRENT or its Editor).

Birthday Greetings

Dear Mr. Editor,

As a **Karaka**-fan, I am naturally a regular reader of the CURRENT, ever since its inception nine years ago, and my very first impulse today is not merely to offer my greetings and hearty good wishes on its having completed nine years of its existence, but also to pray that the future generations may have an opportunity to offer their own greetings and good wishes on the 9th anniversary of our beloved CURRENT.

As regards my reactions, may I say, that I miss the KARAKA of 'MARCH' in the present day CURRENT. It may be that the rebel Karaka of 'March' has been toned down due to prohibition and if that be the fact, I will have to admit that prohibition has been successful.

The need for a frank and fearless press today when we are passing from the old to the new order of things is perhaps much greater than it was in the past when we were fighting for our freedom. It is here that I miss the Karaka of 'March' as sorely as we all miss our dear departed **Horniman** today, and heartily wish that after this ninth anniversary of our dear 'Current', the rebel Karaka is re-born, to give us some thrills which we have lost on account of our 'Foreign Exchange' life-killing episode.

With my renewed hearty good wishes

K. F. NARIMAN,
Bombay.

The Fourth Estate

Dear Mr. Editor,

As a watchful sentinel of public freedom the need of a vigilant and courageous press cannot be overemphasized in every commercial and industrial city. It points out the errors if any, of administrative officials and local bodies, more especially when opportunities for corruption and malfeasance exist.

Official neglect and criminal alliances cannot be eradicated with a broad sweep of the brush, much less nipped in the bud at the initial stage. Just as in every field, so here also there are rules to follow and pitfalls to avoid.

A free press has an enormous and substantial influence on public opinion on matters of public policy, while asking readers to adhere to or question a doctrine, they would make them believe only the truth. A writer is open to be fired at (by words) both for what he has included and omitted. He should neither desire nor deserve immunity from such fusillades. While apologising for his omissions he should find satisfaction that many would find interest in what he has ventured to present.

The freedom of expression conferred by the constitution is ordered freedom, and does not confer an absolute right to pronouncement or publication without accepting accountability, as otherwise the very foundation of social structure would be vitally and fundamentally shaken.

A State is empowered to pass reasonable laws under its police power to penalise utterances giving morbid ideas to read and ponder on which may tend to corrupt society, defame individuals or subvert organised authority of any constituted body.

Any such laws enacted by the State affecting freedom of speech and press are however, subject to scrutiny by the judiciary when their validity and propriety is questioned.

In some countries, the general tendency has been towards advocating reasonable cordiality and just responsibility. Reparation for actual damages caused are allowed in proper cases, but law does not encourage punitive damages to hamper free expression of sound opinions through the medium of the Press.

NAGMAL V. PARDESHI,
Bombay.

Scarcity of Infant Food

Dear Mr. Editor,

I am surprised to hear about the scarcity of Infant Food in the market at the present moment. The price of the same has gone up by more than 75%, and, therefore, it is very difficult for the middle class people to purchase it at such high prices.

I believe this has occurred because of the Government's present import restrictions. The Government should not restrict at least this item when the infants essentially depend upon this food.

Since the Government is not able to manufacture this product in India, it should see that at least now it issues import licences for this during the next licensing period so that it may freely be available at the normal price.

P. D. BORKAR,
Bombay.

Language Issue

Dear Mr. Editor,

The most controversial issue today is the language problem. Any support for the retention of English as the national language is regarded as unpatriotic.

The fact remains, however, that English is an international language and to prematurely liquidate it completely is indeed a very shortsighted policy.

The advocates of Hindi as the national language overlook the fact that it is predominantly spoken only in the North, and yet it is sought to be imposed on the whole of South India where to the average person, Hindi, even a few years ago, (i.e. before the P. & T. and the Railways went into action), was as foreign as Greek.

If any of the major South Indian languages were sought to be foisted on the North it would be interesting to see the reaction that would certainly follow. Taking a objective view on the issue, it would apppear that the North Indian have everything to gain should Hindi be introduced as the national language; on the other hand it would be equally true to say that the South Indians have apparently very little to gain but everything to lose.

Because of the non-homogenious character of India's population, the only solution in the near future is the retention of English which is above all an unifying factor. And if this country needs anything more it is unity.

Eminent scholars have pleaded that the place of English be assessed purely on its merits and utility and that it must not be scrapped summararily simply because it represented an era of political servitude.

What is needed is the capacity to think rationally on the subject, divorced of all emotion. Emotional thinking has resulted in a stigma being attached to the usage of English. Straight thinking is the crying need of the hour.

A READER,
Bombay.

PROGRESS- INDIA'S GREATEST DESIRE!

Progress is in greater demand than ever in India to-day. More and better transport facilities, Irrigation and Power Projects, development of mineral wealth—these and other "Plan" projects stand for progress.

For over twenty years, Larsen & Toubro's engineering skill and experience have been serving India in meeting this challenge of progress. L & T's keen-visioned, well-experienced engineers are proud of the part they are playing towards India's speedy progress.

L & T are successfully serving today:

• Irrigation and River Valley Projects • Mechanized Agriculture • Thermal and Hydro-Electric Schemes • Railways and Port Authorities • Steel Industry • Mining and Prospecting • Dairy and Food Industries • Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries • Fertilizer, Sugar and Paper Industries • And Several Others.

IN SERVICE LIES SUCCESS

LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED

BOMBAY P.O. BOX 278 — CALCUTTA P.O. BOX 619 — MADRAS P.O. BOX 5247
BANGALORE P.O. BOX 98 — COCHIN P.O. BOX 55 — NEW DELHI P.O. BOX 323.

President Prasad cuts his salary again!

NEW DELHI: The President, **Dr. Rajendra Prasad,** has made a further cut in his salary.

This reduces his total emoluments from office to just about one-fourth of what is stipulated in the Constitution.

According to the Constitution, the Union President is entitled to receive Rs. 10,000 as salary and Rs. 2,000 as personal sumptuary allowance per mensem. Dr. Prasad never drew the sumptuary allowance. He always entertained his guests from his own purse.

Dr. Prasad assumed office as President on January 26, 1950. He drew the full salary for a few months. Then he mentioned to the government his desire to reduce the salary. The government could not do anything in the matter in the light of the constitutional provision that no reduction in the salary of the during the tenure of his office.

The President then resorted to a "voluntary cut" as a short-cut to achieve his object and started drawing Rs. 4,000 less than the stipulated amount. The residue he received was subject to income-tax too.

The "voluntary cut" he has now made has slashed his salary by another Rs. 1,000. After deducting the taxes, he receives at present only about Rs. 2,500 a month.

Dr. Prasad maintains his accounts scrupulously. He has given orders that none of his personal bills are to be paid from the State funds. Payments in respect of his personal postage, trunk calls and stationery are instances.

At Homes, gardens parties, banquets, and state lunches at Rashtrapati Bhavan are conducted by the Central Hospitality Organisation, which annually entertains on an average 15,000 to 25,000 guests at various functions, such as Independence

PEOPLE BY Vimla

STRANGE VITALITY: Sporting a trim goatee and an air that was in keeping with the Sagan age, **Laxman Pai,** one of India's brilliant young artists roared into Paris in 1951 "to discover himself".

But Paris, also on the look out for something fresh, discovered him. Within a short time the Modern Art Museum had hung up his picture.

A familiar figure on the Left Bank where he hobnobbed with the Muses, Pai was soon holding one-man shows that revealed remarkable self-confidence and a strange vitality.

Soon, London, New York and Munich were peering at his work with a curiosity they would have refused to admit to themselves.

Last year, Pai, a former art teacher at the J. J. School of Arts where he also studied, won the Mayo Medal, returned home "much surer of myself" with a feeling that he now knew "what I wanted to do".

Last week, Artist Pai had some of his exhibits on show at the Alliance Francaise Art Gallery. His exhibits included 36 interrelated continuous sketches from the **Ramayana** plus a series on the life of **Gandhi.**

Pai's other love: Bharat Natyam and Kathakali.

★

ON A PEACE MISSION: Finding it hard to wash **THAT** woman out of her hair, **The Marchioness of Winchester** (formerly **Miss Bapsy Pavry**), who had entered into a legal battle with **Mrs. Fleming** over the ownership of the crinkled **Premier Marquis of the Realm of England, Lord Winchester,**

The Marchioness with Prima Ballerina Dame Margot Fonteyn at an Indonesian Embassy party in London recently.

89, crossed the Channel, last week, on a mission of peace.

She was going to France to attend the World Conference on World Government at the historic Palace of Versailles.

Speaking to delegates from 48 countries, the Marchioness, fluttering like a white dove forced the assembly to face the two alternatives: **World government or annihilation.**

Said: "As I have repeatedly stated at international conferences, the only solution to the sad state of this world of ours, with trouble spots all over it, is a world government, founded on the U.N. Charter, but holding all the ultimate weapons of power."

Amidst thunderous applause, the sari-clad delegate in whom both East and West had met with a bang, proposed that "our conference pass a resolution favouring the idea of a permanent U.N. international force drawn from the 81 member nations and an urgent plea to ban the use of nuclear weapons in war."

★

POLITE DISMISSAL: In a smart little Paris hotel, last week, Rangoon-born **Group Captain Peter Woolridge Townsend,** CVO, DSO, DFC, rang the final curtain on his own romance.

Told 5 newsagency reporters: "I have no intention of returning to my country—England."

After more than a years' jeeping around the world, Townsend hit the headlines recently when he dropped in to tea with **Princess Margaret** at Clarence House.

"Just tea", said some Conservative papers. Others hollered about tea and cakes and other things.

Aftermath of the Tea: A heartache and a polite dismissal from his native land.

While he read his statement to the chosen few, 60 other reporters and photographers were left out scratching at the door. **Frowned Townsend:** "I'm very well except for this terrible noise."

Where would he settle? "I'm not decided . . . many countries have impressed me."

★

BACK FROM EXILE: Last week, **Princess Niloufer Osmanoghi** of Turkey, ex-daughter-in-law of the **Nizam of Hyderabad,** returned to her native land after years of exile.

Beamed: "This is the happiest moment of my life. I want to buy a little villa on the shores of Bosphorus and settle down in my native city."

A daughter of the last Ottoman King, **Abdel Madgit,** Princess Niloufer had to quit Turkey when only a girl.

Since she got her divorce from the Nizam's son in 1949, the Princess had been fighting for her Turkish citizenship and had lived with her mother in Paris on an Indian passport.

When news came through of the restoration of her citizenship she was overjoyed.

Shot a reporter: What about the reported romance?

Princess Niloufer: "I do not intend to marry anybody."

★

NOT GOOD ENOUGH: In Glasgow, Scotland, **Marcus Morris,** editor of a boy's Weekly, **"Eagle",** shocked the burra sa'bs presents at the British Association for the Advancement of Science by saying that **Rudyard Kipling** wasn't too good for the boys.

Referring to the author's **"Just So"** stories he stated that they could damage a child's outlook.

"Kipling's 'Just So' stories may be charming but they can do damage to a child's outlook in a scientific age. Children want to know why giraffes have long necks, storks long legs and so forth. We should tell them."

But children have a way of finding the truth themselves these days. Like the little boy who questioned his mama about his father, grandfather and great-grandfather and when told they had been brought by the stork confided in his best friend the next day that there had been no normal births in his family for the past 3 generations!

"Just So" stories make delightful reading and that's all. The little menace knows that.

★

IN VAIN: In Japan, where people commit hara kari if they so much as trip over a flower, a Japanese woman, a demure and dainty owner of a beauty parlour in Hokkaido, brought her life to an abrupt end.

Reason: So that her eyes could be used to restore perfect sight to Japan's best known ballet dancer, BAKU ISHII.

Earlier, in a letter to him she wrote of the utter futility of life and her sorrow at hearing that the great dancer was going blind. She hoped that her corneas would help him.

Added: "Before I leave this world I will send you a cable telling you where to find the body." The cable arrived. They found the body — but it was too late for an effective cornea transplantation.

★

FOR THE WAXWORKS: In London, recently, Ghana's toga-attired **Prime Minister, Kwame Nkrumah,** dropped in quietly at **Madame Tussaud's** Waxworks museum.

Kwame Nkrumah

Reason: To be measured up and cut to size so that he might sit among the great.

Monsieur Tussaud's hair-raising problem: Mon dieu! Where am I to get that Nkrumah-like hair . . . they are so expensive . . . eet would be so much cheaper if great men were bald . . .

Wondered secretly if he shouldn't have waited till Nkrumah was a little bit greater . . . and balder.

Brandon's Dry Ginger Ale is a delectable drink of rare quality. It is a favourite among soft drinks. It is excellent by itself, and is also a good mixer. Some may choose to add a slice of lime.

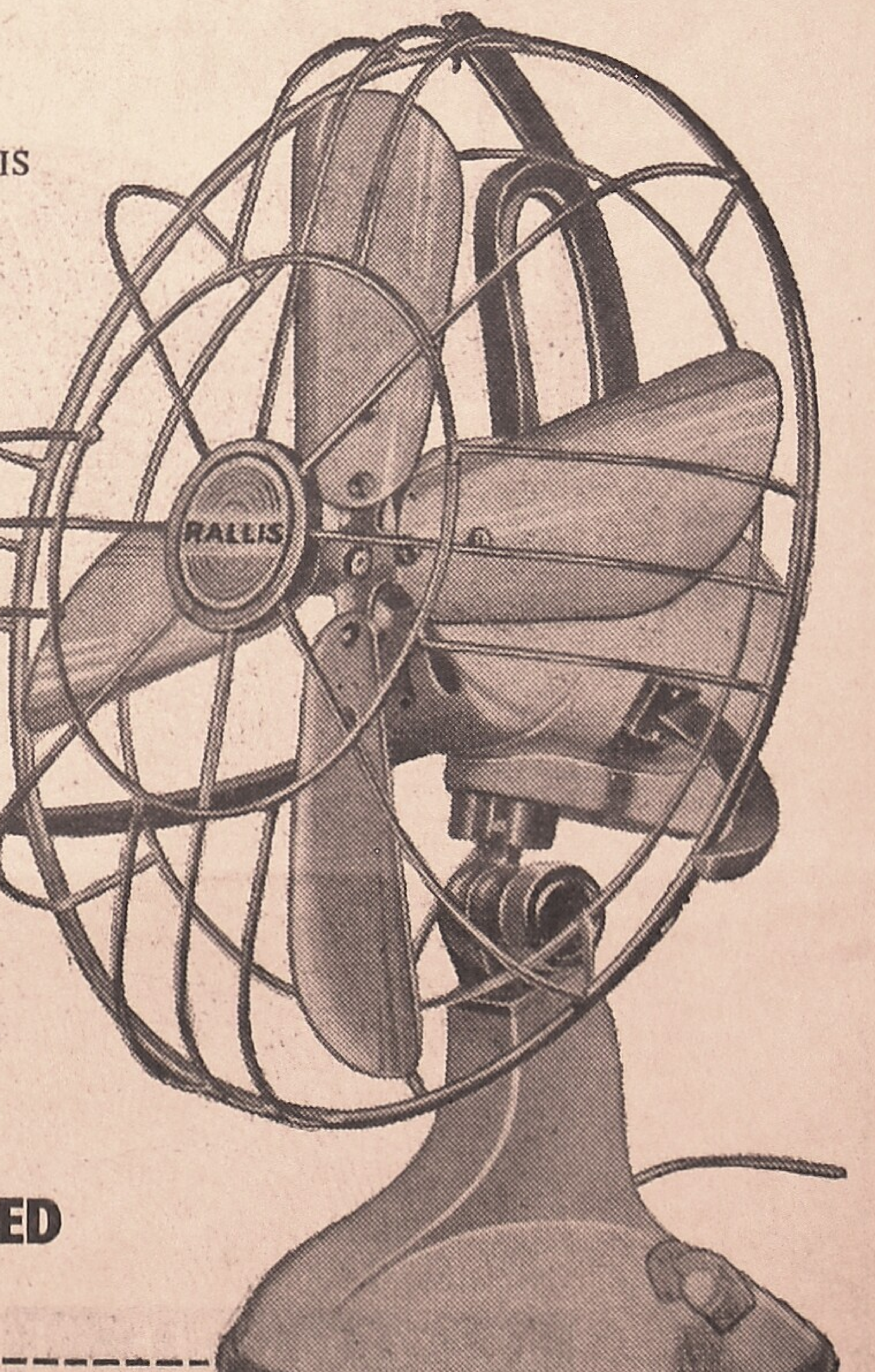
For free delivery at your residence in two dozen returnable crates, phone our Factory 74798.

Quality will always tell!

MANUFACTURED BY
Brandon & Co. Private Ltd.,
Bombay 1.

Graphic B2

RALLIS TABLE FAN is a product of today's engineering skill



Efficient and elegant, the RALLIS 14" table fan is made to last a life time. Specially designed blades for maximum air displacement, low current consumption, smooth oscillation of 90° at any angle—these are some of the features of the RALLIS fan which make it the best value for your money.

Price **Rs. 150/-** *ex- dealers*
Taxes extra wherever applicable.

RALLIS INDIA LIMITED
21 Ravelin Street, Bombay 1

REGISTERED DEALERS

METROGOLD ELECTRIC STORES,
60, Lohar Chawl, Bombay 2.
Tel: 39675

SHREE NURSINGSAHAY MUDUNGOPAL ELECTRIC CO. PRIVATE LTD.,
45-47, Lohar Chawl, Bombay 2.
Tel: 22036

PSR1-21

★ Is Co-existence Possible With The Communists? ★

"In the Red vocabulary co-existence is a means to lull your neighbour into somnolence before liquidating him"

It was in war-time China way back in 1944 that I first encountered co-existence as the Communists conceived it.

Frank Moraes

The Reds' "dual plane" tactic was then in operation. **Chou En-lai** — **Chiang's** "reasonable Communist" — was intermittently in Chungking and worked as a liaison between the Kuomintang and the Communists at Yenan.

The united front between the Nationalists and the Communists dated from the Sian incident in December 1936 when **Chang Tso-lin,** captured the Generalissimo and held him temporarily as a prisoner, until 1946 when **Mao Tse-tung** shed the pretence of co-existence and mounted an offensive against his erstwhile partners, the Kuomintang.

In this intermediate period all that the Reds were concerned with was to appear reasonable and respectable, and it astonished me to see how cleverly they succeeded in doing so, particularly in the estimate of the many American correspondents in Chungking. One of the Americans who had visited the Red stronghold of Yenan assured me that Mao Tse-tung's followers were not orthodox Communists.

"They stand for agrarian democracy", he explained. "They're prepared to work with capitalist help. In some areas the rich peasants and even the landlords have a place in their economy."

In the Press Hostel at Chungking there lived or congregated many correspondents from various countries of the Allied world, among them two Russian representatives of Tass. I was friendly with both of them; and they were helpful to me, for one of them knew Chinese, and they often retailed to me the news and views of the day.

Russian realism

Unlike the Americans, the Russians took a realistic view of the Chinese Reds. They did not disguise from themselves or others that the present was an intermediate period for both sides, and that the national revolution must precede the social revolution. It was therefore, necessary for the Communists first to capture the government and then to change the economic structure.

"Chiang is playing a waiting game", said one of the Russians. "He thinks the end of the war will deflate the Communists. It won't. The Communists will emerge with greater strength."

The Chinese Communists, with whom I spoke, were if anything, more specific.

"We are not mechanical Marxists", said one of them, who later I was to meet in Communist China. "We do not want a proletarian dictatorship immediately", he explained, "for Communism is always circumstanced by the conditions of a country. But it's nonsense to say that we are not Marxists."

By
Frank Moraes
Editor-in-Chief, Indian Express

Some years previously **Stalin** had stressed the same point when **Chiang Kai-shek** at the head of the Kuomintang was co-operating with the Communists. This was in March, 1927, a few days before Chiang arrived at Shanghai aboard a gunboat in the course of his triumphant campaign against the war lords.

"When the Right is of no more use to us" boasted Stalin "we will drive it away. At present we need the Right . . . . So they will have to be utilised to the end, squeezed like a lemon, and then thrown away."

Co-existence is a means

Was there ever a clearer enunciation of the Communist concept of co-existence? For the United Front is the national counterpart of the international image of co-existence, and so far as the Communists are concerned they represent two faces of the same coin.

With the Reds, co-existence, like democracy, is a means, not an end. The end is the elimination or domination of the "co-existor" and the establishment of Communism. In the Red vocabulary co-existence is a means to lull your neighbour into somnolence before liquidating him.

The Communists, it must be confessed, have never troubled to conceal this. Yet many so-called democrats, despite the record, persist in believing in the bona fides of the Reds.

The doctrine of Panch Shila was first propounded in the preamble to the Sino-Indian trade agreement on Tibet in April 1954. Two months later Chou En-lai visited Delhi and the Five Principles reappeared in the course of a joint statement signed by the Indian and Chinese Prime Ministers. Since Panch Shila embodies and enshrines the dogma of co-existence it is worth noting the Principles in detail.

They represent:

(1) **mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty,**
(2) **non-aggression,**
(3) **non-interference in each other's internal affairs,**
(4) **equality and mutual advantage,**
(5) **peaceful co-existence and economic co-operation.**

In themselves innocuous if loftily-intentioned, principles to which any civilised country could without reservation subscribe.

In the winter of 1955 Messrs. B. and K. descended on India and merrily added Soviet Russia to the list of those countries dedicated to peaceful co-existence. What exactly it signified to the Russians was demonstrated less than a year later in Hungary.

The Chinese Communists who with India's democratic government had pledged themselves to Panch Shila in April 1954 — ironically enough in a treaty concerning Tibet — had four years earlier demonstrated what they meant by it when their troops forcefully occupied Tibet and "liberated" it to China.

> **Yonder One World**
>
> The main arguments in this article are to be found in more expanded form in **Frank Moraes'** latest book **YONDER ONE WORLD,** published by the Macmillan Co. of New York and available in India.

Word play

While on a visit to Communist China I was interested by the constant reiteration by our hosts of the phrase, "peace and Asian friendship." It seemed vaguely familiar. And of a sudden, memory stirred. Ten years earlier, I recalled, the Japanese had talked of Asian Co-Prosperity" when all the while they had meant Japanese prosperity. The Chinese Communists talked of "Asian friendship" but they also talked of "liberating Asia". From what? And to whom?

Although today Peking expresses the friendliest sentiments towards India, it had revealed its real designs earlier, for speaking over a year after India achieved its independence **Liu Shao-Chi,** the high priest of Red dialectics in China, writing in **"Internationalism and Nationalism"** directed a call to the Communists in Asian countries to **"adopt a firm and irreconciliable policy against national betrayal by the reactionary section of the bourgeosie, especially the big bourgeoisie which has already surrendered to imperialism. If this were not done it would be a great mistake."**

Who were these "colonial and semi-colonial" countries which Liu listed in November 1948? Among them was India which achieved her independence in August 1947.

China's Panch Shila pledge to India must therefore be read in the context of Peking's avowed intention of "liberating" India. What the Communists mean by "liberating" a country was made clear by **Malenkov** in October 1952, five years afer India had achieved freedom. He then pointed specifically to countries such as India, Malaya, the Philippines and Indo-China "where the movement for liberation was growing." Obviously "liberation" means being "liberated" to Communism.

How can co-existence function when one of the parties' declared intention is to use it as an instrument for the final non-existence of the other? Here China is well content to be Soviet Russia's ally and accomplice since in Chinese eyes India needs to be "liberated" along with the rest of Asia.

Like all Communists Mao excels in using the democratic vocabulary and apparatus to advance his strictly Communist ends. Inside China he interpreted **Sun Yat Sen's** Three Principles of nationalism, democracy and the people's livelihood as alliance with the U.S.S.R., co-operation with the Chinese Communist party and alliance with the workers and peasants.

To the old Chinese irredentism he now gives the name of liberation, and he has not hesitated to use democracy as a cloak beneath whose cover he could achieve Communism. His aim, like that of **Khrushchev,** is to use democracy in order to destroy it.

The three R's

In his speech to the Twentieth Party Congress in February 1956 Khrushchev laid down the three R's — reasonableness, reliability, respectability. Among the instruments of this tactic is ready acceptance of peaceful co-existence. As **Lenin** preached, there are "compromises and compromises". In the Marxist credo a compromise on tactics is justifiable as long as the main objective of Red strategy is preserved — the spread and consolidation of Communism.

When in February 1957 Mao declared "Let a hundred flowers blossom, let a hundred schools of thought contend" he simultaneously made it clear that the major basic world struggle between Communism and capitalism should continue unabated. His invitation to let a hundred flowers blossom was not, as some foreign observers believed, an incitement to a free-for-all within the Communist circle.

Far from it, as the unfortunate **Lo Lung-chi** and **Chang Po-chun** of the Democratic League discovered on challenging Maoism inside China, and as **Molotov,** Malenkov, **Kaganovich** and others found out when they attempted to turn on Khrushchev in Moscow. As **Pravda** gleefully pointed out, the manoeuvre ended not in the isolation of the Communists but of the "rightists" who had tried to undermine them.

So also will end the efforts of those naive democrats who would co-exist with the Communists.

I think back to my meeting some four years ago with **Dr. Otto Dibelius,** Bishop of Berlin and head of the Evangelical Church of Germany whose see extends over both Germanys. Dibelius opposed the Nazis during **Hitler's** regime and is now implacably opposed to the Communists. Oddly enough, he looks very much like Lenin.

"We must answer Communism with the totalitarian No, the everlasting No", said Dibelius when I saw him in his house in West Berlin.

Another significant remark he made lingers. He observed that in a free election 7 to 10 per cent Communists would be returned in democratic West Germany while 4 to 6 per cent would be returned by the Communist-dominated East.

"Why I do say this?" He asked. "Because they, the East Germans, know what Communism is. We in West Germany only know what the Communists do."

We, in India, know what the Communists do. It is high time we learned what Communism is.

THE BANK OF INDIA LTD.

ESTABLISHED — 1906

CAPITAL — Authorised, Issued and Subscribed	Rs. 5,50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 3,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 3,10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

BRANCHES IN INDIA:

AHMEDABAD: Bhadra (Main Office), Ellis Bridge, Gandhi Road, Manek Chowk, Station Branch, AMRITSAR, BANGALORE, BARODA, BHUJ (KUTCH), BOMBAY: Andheri, Bandra, Bullion Exchange, Colaba, Fort, Kalbadevi, Malabar Hill. Sion, CALCUTTA: Netaji Subhas Rd. (Main Office), Bara Bazar, Chowringhee Square, CALICUT, COIMBATORE, DELHI, GANDHIDHAM (Kutch), HYDERABAD (Deccan), JAMSHEDPUR, JUNAGADH, MADRAS, NAGPUR: Kingsway, Itwari Bazar. NEW DELHI, PALANPUR, POONA, POONA CITY, RAJKOT, SHOLAPUR, SURAT, VERAVAL. VISAKHAPATNAM

BRANCHES OUTSIDE INDIA:

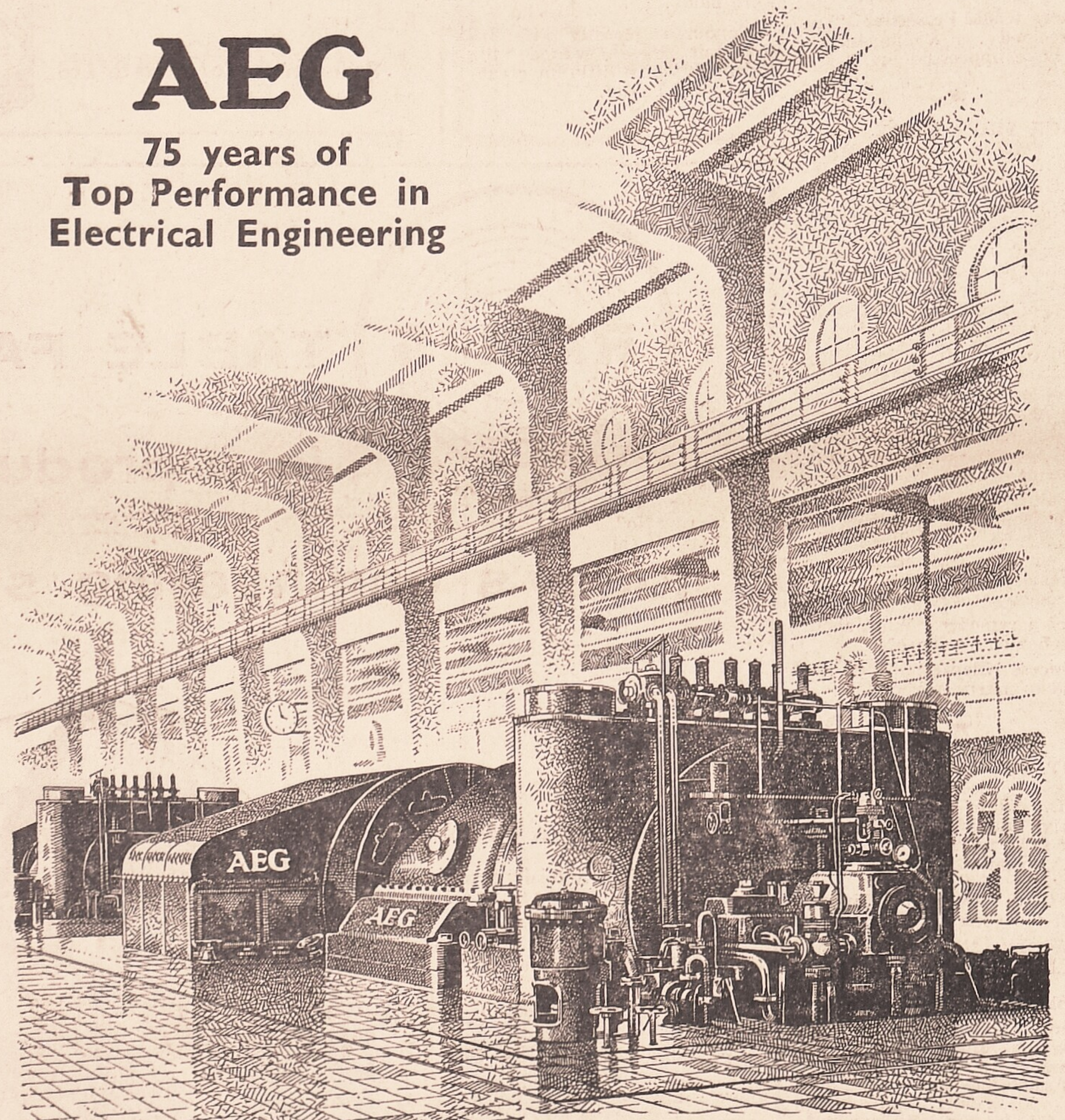
LONDON: 17, MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.
ADEN, DAR-ES-SALAAM, JINJA, KAMPALA, KARACHI, MOMBASA, NAIROBI, OSAKA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO.

Directors:

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Baronet, G.B.E., K.C.I.E., Chairman, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Sir Joseph Kay, K.B.E., Mr. Ramniwas Ramnarain, Mr. Bhagvandas C. Mehta, Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Mr. Madanmohan Mangaldas, Mr. N. K. Petigara, Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar.

Every Description of Banking Business Undertaken.

T. R. LALWANI, General Manager.



LARGE POWER STATION WITH SIX 45,000-kW SINGLE-CASE AEG TURBO-GENERATORS

AEG was founded in 1883. Its annals reflect the progress of electrical engineering.

75 years ago AEG introduced electric lighting with filament lamps into Germany. Only 20 years later AEG factories were turning out electrical goods of every kind. Be it the largest power station or the smallest domestic appliance, the trade mark AEG stands for quality.

5429

ALLGEMEINE ELEKTRICITÄTS-GESELLSCHAFT

Berlin-Grunewald Export Department Frankfurt a.M.

DODSAL PRIVATE LIMITED

BOMBAY CALCUTTA DELHI

GREAVES COTTON & CROMPTON PARKINSON PRIVATE LTD., BOMBAY · CALCUTTA · NEW DELHI

What's Wrong With CONGRESS

(Continued from page 7)

where for elections to our Panchayats, municipalities, district boards and corporations. It would mean a tremendous step forward in good government if persons of integrity were given a chance to run local self-government.

Such a method as suggested above would save wasteful expenditure on elections and the corruptions attached thereto, would eliminate caste and community-wise thought and create a healthy atmosphere. Good service in these bodies would throw up persons of integrity and ability who could later be sponsored for bigger jobs.

We read daily of appeals made by Ministers for harder work and more production, for small savings and so on. But appeals alone will not suffice.

The cost of living is mounting, taxation has reached its apex, unemployment among the educated is rising, and there is general discontent and a feeling of frustration among the public in almost every sphere.

Right leadership does not seem to be available to those who produce or to youth on whom the future of the country depends. Congress leadership must extend its helping hand and guidance to every corner of the land.

Sub-human conditions

Our people will grow more food and work hard and loyally if they can be made to feel that they themselves will be the main beneficiaries. They hear much about a Welfare State but what benefits accrue to the needy today?

The cost of education is very high and that education is not of a good standard.

There is no health insurance, no old age pensions. People still live in sub-human conditions. Big river valley projects have not caught the imagination of the people. Smaller and simpler schemes of irrigation would have yielded quicker results.

Richard Gregg—a Gandhian in the true sense of the term—has recently written some excellent articles on food production, fertilisers, soil erosion etc. but Congress Governments have paid no attention to him.

He told me he was getting a far keener response from farmers in his own country. Gandhiji was right when he said that nothing could be done

(Continued on page 20)

DADABHOY HORMUSJEE & CO.,

(Estd. 1857)

Clearing and Forwarding Agents

with a

Fleet of Lighters

50, Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay, 1.

Tel: 255628 Telegrams: "Lighterage"

Racing In Great Britain

is nothing like what we have in India or in any other country

By R. J. Sigtia

Horse-breeding is a very important industry in Great Britain and racing is a sport loved and liked by everyone. This was the impression I gathered soon after my first visit to the U.K. in 1947. Since then I have been a regular visitor every year and my purpose has been only to race.

I have seen almost all English race courses and have had the good fortune of attending practically all the Classics and big races ever since. I have enjoyed every minute of the time that I have spent on the English courses despite the distances to be travelled and other discomforts, and as long as I can afford it, I shall continue to go. For one who likes racing, there is no place like England in the world.

R. J. Sigtia

I would like to point out that racing in England is nothing like what we have in India or in any other country. In that small island of Great Britain there are about fifty race courses for flat racing, not counting those for **National Hunt** and pony races. They are all under the **Jockey Club of England** and are granted a maximum of ten days of racing every year.

They are allowed to frame a programme of six races every day. The dates on which they are allowed to hold their fixtures are determined by the Jockey Club. Sometimes one finds there is racing at 15 centres on the same day, both under the **National Hunt** and **Jockey Club** rules.

Ample choice

One has ample choice to select which course one wants to attend, but it must be borne in mind that all these clubs are private, and membership of several clubs is necessary to entitle one to watch from the Members' enclosure. The subscriptions to the various clubs range from £15 to £20 a year. In return, the club provides the usual badge and a car park ticket for the ten days of racing.

The stands of the racecourses do not compare favourably even with our second enclosure. There are no comfortable arrangements to sit and watch and there is very little shelter in case of rain and snow. One often has to travel from 15 to 250 miles as the courses are spread all over. Inspite of all this it is a pleasure to be on an English course, because it is only there that one gets the opportunity of seeing the finest thoroughbreds ridden by the finest jockeys in the world.

There are usually three enclosures on every racecourse. Members', Tattersalls, and the Silver Ring, just like our Members' first and second enclosures. But on many courses there are fourth and fifth enslosures too. The entry fees for guests for Members' stand is at an average of £2-10-0, for Tattersalls £1-10-0 and 10 sh. for Silver Ring.

There is no tax on betting, on winning, or losing. There are generally more than 200 bookmakers on each of the courses who operate in every enclosure. Generally the price of the horses are controlled by the bookmakers who operate on the rails between the Members' enclosure and Tattersalls.

Near these bookmakers you see something that is not seen anywhere else in the world. There are 'tic-tac' men who pass on signals to their counterparts in different enclosures indicating what the price of each horse is with the big bookmakers or what bets have been laid, etc. Through a set of gestures of the fingers and hands, information is transmitted to men almost a couple of furlongs away.

This is very interesting to see and provides great amusement to visitors. Bets can be made from 10 shillings upto £10,000 or £20,000. There is also a Tote but this is not very popular. The minimum tote investment has been raised this year from 2 sh. to 4 sh. A bet can be laid one minute before the advertised time by stay-at-home punters either by phone or wire from any distance.

They like a little flutter

Most English people like to have a little flutter, whether on the course or not, and you find in every city, town and village, bookmakers' offices where bets of a shilling upwards can be made by phone or by post. **Cash betting with these offices is illegal. I find that most English people not only love horses and racing but also understand it, with the result one never hears shouts or abuses nor is there ever any stone-throwing or burning of stands as one reads of in other countries whenever a favourite is beaten.**

The press is really top class. There is no paper that has not got a racing correspondent who is not well versed in the sport. Before they are allowed to write for a paper they have to learn how to read a race, understand the difficulties of owners, trainers and jockeys, so much so that before they are taken as racing correspondents they have to pass all tests, and above all prove that they are neither biased nor yellow journalists, with the result that all racing critics and correspondents enjoy the confidence of everyone and are held in high esteem. All possible information is given to the public by these writers which makes what they write of value not only to the general public but to trainers, jockeys, owners and professional racers.

I must not forget the Blower. There are two companies who are allowed to give all information from racecourses to bookmakers' offices of which there are about 10,000 in all parts of Great Britain. They send all information about runners, riders, prices, right from the start till the race is over.

Bookmakers in turn provide all that information to their clients to enable them to bet and know the result. These two companies are of great value and assistance to both the bookmakers as well as the sporting public. The volume of betting is impossible to assess but is said to run into tens of millions of pounds every day.

All kinds of courses

There are all kinds of racecourses in England and each has its individual characteristics. People staying near the course take pride in going to the races when they are run in their town. To them the ten days of racing is a period of enjoyment and celebration. Ardent racelovers go to most places. Huge crowds are present at these meetings and though many do not wager, enthusiasm and interest is very keen. The enthusiasm is really inspiring and it is a pleasure to visit even a small course like Lewes.

The biggest race day in England is of course Derby day, when almost half-a-million people visit Epsom to see the great race. The Queen and the Royal family, diplomats, ministers, people rich and poor, big and small, all flock to see this great race. It's a festival to many. Though there are other big races too there is nothing like the Derby and Derby day.

The Royal Meeting at Ascot is something unique. People who love horses and racing come not only from all parts of England but from all the racing corners of the world. The best horses of Europe race during this week and the best jockeys in the world ride them. I personally feel that anyone who has not seen racing at Royal Ascot has missd the finest in racing.

Ascot week is also a fashion week. Thousands come merely to show off and be seen. Many young and old women come to see and show their costumes and don't care even if they don't see one horse run. This frivolous crowd adds to the gaiety of the occasion.

There are also other meetings like the **Newmarket Guineas**, the **Cambridgeshire** and the **Cesarewitch**, the **York Meetings**, the **Doncaster St. Leger**, and the **Liverpool** meeting where the **Grand National** is held. All have got their charms and are a matter of great delight and education to all racegoers. But the four-day fixture at **Goodwood** I think is something that one can never forget.

A sight for the gods

The most beautiful natural course in the world, it is about 70 miles from London and situated on a hill. It is a sight for the gods. The standard of racing there is very high with

(Continued on page 19)

THE
BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India, 1919)
Transacts:
All Classes of General Insurance Business
Chairman: JAL H. MEHTA
General Manager: M. S. DASTUR
Head Office: Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 1.
Branches and Agencies Throughout India and Abroad
ASSETS OVER Rs. 1,35,00,000

For PERFECT PROTECTION also use Godrej TOILET POWDER with G-11 — sweetly scented, soothing and protective.
Godrej HAIR TONIC and SHAVING STICK also contain G-11.
Godrej Reg.
THE BEST NAME IN SOAPS

Jewish boy claims Nuri's estates —says, he is the Pasha's grandson

CURRENT, in its issue of August 13, carried a story of a Jewish boy who lived in an Israeli kibbutz without knowing that he was the grandson of Iraq's famed NURI AS SAID.

That story was a translation from "AHET", a Hungarian language Israeli weekly.

Now, this boy, ABRAHAM MAZLIAH by name, has laid a legal claim to the estates of Nuri Pasha who was killed in the Iraqi coup in mid-July.

★

LONDON: The claim by a 17-year-old Jewish boy, **Abraham Mazliah,** to the estate of the late Iraqi Prime Minister, General **Nuri as Said,** will be taken a stage further in London.

The boy's lawyer, **Mr. Max Seiligman,** arrived last week to seek court injunction freezing the late Prime Minister's assets in Britain pending a legal wrangle over the estate.

Mazliah's claim to be Gen. Nuri as Said's grandson and sole surviving male heir, has been under examination by a Tel Aviv court. After a four-day hearing, the court adjourned and will give its decision this week.

The boy's mother told the court that she married the late General's son, SABAH AS SAID, in Mosul 19 years ago. The marriage took place according to the Koranic Law, and the son was born two years later.

The family fled from Iraq to Jerusalem during the Iraqi revolt of 1941. Mrs. Mazliah, who says she was divorced by Sabah as Said in 1945 and has since re-married, told the court she had destroyed evidence of her earlier marriage because she feared trouble "if Arabs invaded Israel."

Five witnesses has testified in the Tel Aviv court in support of the Mazliah claim.

★★★

Racing In Great Britain

(Continued from page 18)

Tattenham Corner at Epsom where for some 400 years the turf has been sacred only for horse racing.

the finest horses of Europe competing. The Goodwood Cup used to be practically as important as the Derby. Now it is not as important as it used to be 50 years ago because of the comparatively low stakes, but great value is still attached to it and the best stayers of Europe contest it.

Other high class races are also run, but the greatest attraction is the beautiful course. England is not the same as it was in the past, it is not the same power, but English racing is still the best in the world, and I feel extremely fortunate that I've been able to see so much of it. I have seen some great jockeys in action — **Sir Gordon Richards Charlie Smirke,** and others and have also seen champion horses like **Ribot, Tulyar** and others.

Further, I had the opportunity of seeing a lot of England. I have learnt a lot about racing while in England and anyone who is keen on racing and wants to see it at its best should make it a point to see at least one full season. In spite of the expenses and comparative discomforts, I am sure there is a lot to learn and also to enjoy.

The most impressive thing about England and its racing is the sense of justice. As we all know, racing is a game in which it is very easy to find fault with the owners, trainers and jockeys and easier still to condemn them. Here is an example of how fair they are over there.

This year at Ascot a horse called HUGUENOT, trained by GEORGE COLLING, ridren by E. MERCER, won easily beating the Queen's horse AGREEMENT. The Stewards of the Meeting felt that this horse's run compared with his previous run was all wrong and held an inquiry. Not satisfied with the explanation offered by the trainer and jockey, they reported them to the Jockey Club Stewards for action.

The rule in England is that one man cannot sit in judgment on the same case twice, so these two gentlemen, even though they were the Senior Stewards of Jockey Club (in all there are three stewards of the Jockey Club) could not sit in judgement of the case in which they had already found the trainer and jockey guilty.

As such, two other members of the Jockey Club were coopted by the third steward and they heard the case. This body completely exonerated the jockey and trainer by accepting the explanation that the race in which the horse ran a bad race was run at a slow pace whilst the one which he won was run at a fast pace.

Now here you see that these gentlemen did not hesitate to prove the senior stewards wrong and exonerated the trainer and rider. Such incidents give one a lot of food for thought. I doubt if we in India will ever attain the standard of racing now prevalent in England in my lifetime. But I do hope we will not fail to attain the same standard of justice.

EUROPEAN PLAN

(Room without Meals)

Single Room from Rs. 14 upwards

- ✶AIRCONDITIONED ROOMS
- ✶RADIO, TELEPHONE IN EACH ROOM
- ✶A LA CARTE SERVICE FROM 7 A.M. TILL MIDNIGHT
- ✶CONTINENTAL NORTH INDIAN & SOUTH INDIAN CUISINE
- ✶OPTION OF AMERICAN PLAN AS WELL (ROOM WITH FULL BOARD) Rs. 22 UPWARDS.

AIRLINES HOTEL

BOMBAY Phone: 37151-56.

Tipcolite

TIPCO THE INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS CORP., LTD.

Managing Agents: B. M. THAKKAR & CO., PRIVATE LTD.

RAJABAHDUR MANSION, 14, HAMAM ST., FORT, BOMBAY 1

GRAMS: OFFICE: 'PLASTIPCO' BOMBAY. FACTORY: 'TIPCO' MALAD. PHONE: OFFICE: 253035 FACTORY: 84157

Ask Jacks about it!

William Jacks & Co. Ltd.

HAMILTON HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY 1

Gram: "ASTORR" Phones: 262044-5-6

Also at: CALCUTTA • MADRAS • NEW DELHI • KANPUR • BANGALORE

Fly to the heart of Europe by fabulous M.E.A. turbo-prop *Super Viscounts*.
M.E.A. *Super Viscounts* are the world's finest in tourist class travel.

You can depend on M.E.A.

For bookings contact B.O.A.C. Offices at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras or your local Travel Agent

MIDDLE EAST AIRLINES

B.O.A.C. ASSOCIATE

Red China Seeks New Intellectuals

A TIME OF TRIAL AND ANGUISH LIES AHEAD FOR THOSE INTELLECTUALS WHO MISTAKENLY THOUGHT THEY WERE SEEING THE DAWN OF A MORE LIBERAL ERA.

IN MAO'S CHINA THESE INTELLECTUALS ARE TODAY BRANDED AS "BOURGEOIS INTELLECTUALS" — WHO HAVE REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE DIRECTION OF THE PROLETARIAT AND OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

THE COMMUNIST REGIME OF PEKING HAS A THREE-PRONGED PROGRAMME TO RID THE COUNTRY OF ITS INTELLECTUALS:

(1) BRING THEM BACK TO THE FOLD;
(2) BREAK THEM DOWN; AND
(3) MAKE THE UNREPENTANT ONES TAKE THEIR REACTIONARY VIEWS TO THE GRAVE . . .

The New Intellectuals Will Be Free Of All Anguish, Having Been Cured In Advance Of Any Thirst For Freedom

By

ROBERT GUILLAIN

(From the New Leader)

(Reprinted by permission)

Mao Tse-tung was taking a rest at the seaside, near the port of Tsingtao, when the "rectification" crisis broke in July 1957. The "free discussion" in which he had invited everybody to participate had gone wrong. **A storm of accusation and criticism had broken over the Party. Mao hastily called a conference of Party leaders and drew up the broad lines of a counter-attack.**

The policy formulated at Tsingtao, which was confirmed by the Central Committee at the end of September 1957, has since taken shape throughout the country.

Little by little, China is emerging from the "storm." As everywhere else in the Communist world, the "return to order" marks the end of the "liberal experiment."

We now know the Tsingtao decisions from a document published in Peking in October 1957, the **"REPORT ON THE RECTIFICATION CAMPAIGN."** This was presented to the plenary session of the Central Committee on September 23 by **Teng Hsiao-ping**, the Committee's secretary-general. From the outset, the author informs us that the basic directives laid down in the document were prepared by Mao Tse-tung himself.

Abandoned by intellectuals

The Chinese Communist party has been abandoned by many Chinese intellectuals, who have even gone on to denounce it and openly fight against it — that is the central fact of the report.

This explains one of the most significant decisions taken at Tsingtao: To create an entire new class of intellectuals.

The existing intellectuals, "inherited from the bourgeois era," are to be replaced as soon as possible by "intellectuals drawn from the people and the Party." Talented persons will be chosen from the masses and systematically oriented toward intellectual activities. Thus, the regime will have "its own" intellectuals on whom it can count for loyal support.

Bourgeois intellectuals

At present, the report says, the intellectuals are nearly all of bourgeois origin. They had accepted, almost without resistance, the economic revolution of 1956 which sought to socialize the bourgeoisie. But they changed their attitude in 1957, and many came out "against socialism" during the period of free discussion.

"The bourgeoisie," says the report, "and especially the intellectuals, are the main force able to defy the proletariat." This statement is remarkable for its candor. Previously, the official line was that the bourgeoisie had rallied to the common front and that there was no longer a force "able to defy the proletariat." But such optimism is no longer in vogue.

Contaminated places

The report states bluntly that "rightist elements have been active, especially in places where there are concentrations of intellectuals." It then enumerates these contaminated places, which include "certain universities, secondary schools, colleges, various governmental institutions, the press and publishing houses, literary and artistic organizations, the fields of political science, law, science, technology, medicine and public health."

"The rightist offensive", we are told, "has shown that the *(Continued on page 29)*

What's Wrong With CONGRESS

(Continued from page 17)

for basic uplift of the villages unless we went as servants of the villages and lived and worked with them.

He never believed in building from above. Farmers are not always utilising irrigation facilities. Why? They say they are too expensive. Are these matters looked into? Have enough wells been sunk?

I do not believe these lacunae can be made good unless intelligent, enthusiastic and knowledgable persons go and live with the farmers day in and day out and learn and unlearn with them by trial and error.

There is no reason why we should produce less than anyone else in the world and it is quite wrong for us to be content for ages to rely on foodgrains from abroad.

Serving for even a little while recently on the Parliamentary Accounts Committee has revealed to me how often precious money is wasted or misspent due to inefficiency of the very administration on which we spend so much and to policies and actions born of political ambitions and expediency.

It is no good always blaming the officials when they are only carrying out orders from a higher level.

Ruthlessness needed

Wherever those in high places are suspected of dishonesty, they should be dealt with ruthlessly. Congress dare not tolerate nepotism and corruption if it is to live and those in high places cannot demand standards of integrity unless they set the same themselves.

In this respect Gandhiji used to be adamant and that is why he was able to create men who could be relied on and later command public confidence and lead.

Finally there must be no standing on prestige. Congress and Congress governments are human and liable to error. That is true courage which enables the wisest and the strongest among us to confess that mistakes have been made and will be retrieved.

Gandhiji did so and emerged the stronger for it. I have no doubt whatsoever that we have to replenish our fast-diminishing armoury of Truth and Non-vilence, revive Gandhiji's methods of work for the masses, legislate as little as possible, seek and rely on the people's co-operation, reduce our expenditure on administration by having far fewer Ministers and many more field workers, set and demand and insist on standards of integrity, spend much more on the social services than has hitherto been done, allow the people to function rather than want government to do everything, let field work be the training ground of both officials and non-officials, rope in everybody for willing service for the country.

It can be done by Congress if we sink selfish political ambitions for the general weal. In any event there is no room for complacency today.

important reasons why YOU should be among the millions who use

1 **YOUR gums :** Forhan's will safeguard you against the ravages of gum diseases. Bleeding gums, spongy gums, inflamed and tender gums should be *gently massaged* with Forhan's Toothpaste. Quickly they will return to a firm healthy condition. Forhan's Toothpaste is the *only* dentifrice containing Dr. R. J. Forhan's special anti-pyorrhea astringent.

2 **YOUR health :** Do you realise that gum diseases have harmful effects on the general health ? That if there are pus pockets, these will open and infect the blood stream? Don't take chances—use Forhan's Toothpaste and keep your gums free of these dreaded diseases, and your health safeguarded too.

3 **YOUR breath :** Do not be shunned by your friends because you have an unpleasant breath. Forhan's Toothpaste will leave the mouth *absolutely clean*—the breath will be free of odour. Remember your tongue and palate should also be clean in order to have a really clean breath. Place a small amount of Forhan's on your tongue and *gently* clean it with a toothbrush or finger ; all food particles and bacteria will be quickly removed.

4 **YOUR smile :** A set of sparkling white teeth that are healthy and strong is a great asset. Forhan's Toothpaste keeps your teeth sound and healthy because it contains a special ingredient to destroy bacteria and prevent tooth decay. Forhan's Toothpaste is a *smooth creamy* toothpaste that polishes the teeth as nature intended them to be, *without harming the enamel.*

Forhan's
TOOTHPASTE

The Toothpaste created by a dentist.

GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. PRIVATE LTD.

H-112

Stalwarts of the South ...3

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

(Our Correspondent from the South ends his series, Stalwarts of the South, with sketches of Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, C. V. Raman, M. Visveswarayya and G. D. Naidu.)

Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar

While his twin studied in Law as a youth, **Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar** qualified as a medical man. His time is generally divided between Madras University (of which he has been Vice-Chancellor continuously since 1942), the State Legislative Council (of which he has been a member now for some years) and assignments abroad to attend sessions of the World Health Organisation and the UNESCO.

At seventy, Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar is one of the busiest men in the country shaming several who are much younger.

Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar has been member of the Indian University Commission, Chairman of the Secondary Education Commission, Chairman of the Inter-University Board and Chairman of the Executive Board of the W.H.O.

During the Centenary of Madras University a few months ago, visiting Vice-Chancellors from all over the Commonwealth showered encomiums on Mudaliar on the manner in which he was taking charge of Madras University.

MUDALIAR IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S AUTHORITIES ON GYNAECOLOGY AND HIS "CLINICAL OBSTETRICS" IS A STANDARD BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

He is a firm believer in the value of the English language as a force for good in the world and as the medium of instruction in Universities in India, a point on which Madras Education Minister joins issue with him every now and then.

★

C. V. Raman

Nobel Laureate in Physics C. V. Raman was only 41 when he received the prize. He is now seventy. A tower of continuing achievement and inspiration, C. V. Raman holds an unrivalled position among the scientists of the day.

Dr. C. V. Raman

Young scientists have declared that a talk with Raman is like a tonic to their minds.

Strangely, Raman began his career (after getting his Degree) as Accounts Department Officer of the Government of India. It was the great **Asutosh Mukerji**, Bengali jurist, and educationist, who persuaded him to resign from Government service after he had been in it for ten years, and offered him scientific work in Calcutta University.

In about a dozen years, international recognition came to Raman, he being made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Science in the early 1920's. He visited various countries of the West and the award of the Nobel Prize was made for his discovery of the "Raman Effect".

After a brief spell as Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Raman founded his own Indian Science Academy.

★

C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar

At 79, C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar is still the silver-tongued orator he has been these few decades.

Thrice at different periods, "C. P." was member of the Viceroy's Executive Council and was Constitutional Adviser and later Dewan of Travancore.

"C. P." delivered lectures on Indian Philosophy in 1952 to University students in California and Yale in the United States.

In earlier life, C.P. was City Father legislator, Advocate-General and Law Member.

Still earlier, in 1917-18, C. P. was a General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and Deputy Leader of the Home Rule League.

Jawaharlal Nehru was likewise a General Secretary of the Congress along with C. P., but the public have had the impression that, just before Independence, C. P. offended Nehru on the issue of integration of Travancore with the Indian Union.

There is a general feeling in the South that both C. P. and Ramaswami Mudaliar could have been utilised to greater advantage by the Centre in the post-Independence era.

C. P. has always been a man of outstanding courage in every kind of situation in which he found himself placed. In 1920, after receiving a threat of violence from certain quarters if he came to address an election meeting in Madras City,

C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar

C. P. duly appeared there, nothing daunted, with a pistol in hand!

Perhaps his most enduring work has been his establishment of the Mettur Reservoir and the Pykara Hydro-Electric Project while he was Law Member in Madras in the 'twenties.

Abolition of Untouchability while he was serving in Travancore and his term as Vice-Chancellor of Banaras University have been other landmarks in his career.

C. P. is a high exemplar of India's traditional poise and culture.

★

M. Visveswarayya

Near-Centenarian **M. Visveswarayya** (born 1861), still going strong, made perhaps the most significant contribution to the economic development of the South in recent decades.

Visveswarayya was responsible for starting the Mysore University, and building the Bhadravati Iron Works and the Krishnaraja Sagar Dam. He also founded the Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute in Bangalore.

He was Dewan of Mysore from 1912 to 1918; and, earlier, was Chief Engineer and Secretary of the Public Works and Railway Departments in Mysore State.

After education in Bangalore and Poona, Visveswarayya entered service as engineer in Bombay State from where he retired in 1908, before going over to his home State of Mysore.

He was Chairman of the Bombay Technical and Industrial Education Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay, 1921-22; Chairman of the Indian Economic Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government

(Continued on page 22)

Small Savings Investment is the most genuinely Socialistic mode of contribution to the Plan because it is obtained by the democratic process of voluntary consent and helps both the investor and the State by the mutual ties of enlightened self investment. The Small Savings Investor is not just a partner in the mighty adventure of building up the new prosperous India, he is a citizen of the highest sort because of his habit of thrift. Small Savings Investment can be made by (i) Purchase of 12-year National Plan Saving Certificates available in multiples of Rs. 5/- and above, (ii) Purchase of 10-year Treasury Saving Deposits available in multiples of Rs. 100 and above, (iii) Opening an account with a Post Office, or/and (iv) Purchase of 15 year annuities.

For details contact your nearest Post Office, The District aval Karkun dealing with the subject, or any official of the Regional Savings Officer of your locality.

Invest in Small Saving Scheme!

सत्यमेव जयते

Issued by

THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Try it

it is made with care from the very finest ingredients

A Quality Product

MONARCH TOMATO KETCHUP

WHOLESALE FROM

SPENCER & CO. LTD.

Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Calcutta

Stalwarts of the South

(Continued from page 21)

of India, 1925; Chairman of the Irrigation Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay, 1938; the President of the All India Manufacturers Organisation, 1941.

Visveswarayya wrote "Planned Economy for India" in 1934.

Visveswarayya in 1929 was a member of the Backbay Enquiry Committee. And he has served a number of States in the North as Adviser.

A guide and pathfinder in Indian economic development, Visveswarayya was lucky in that his talents were adequately used by the Governments of the day.

★

G. D. Naidu

Quite a contrast is **G. D. Naidu** of Coimbatore, self-made industrialist and a wizard in the field of mechanical invention.

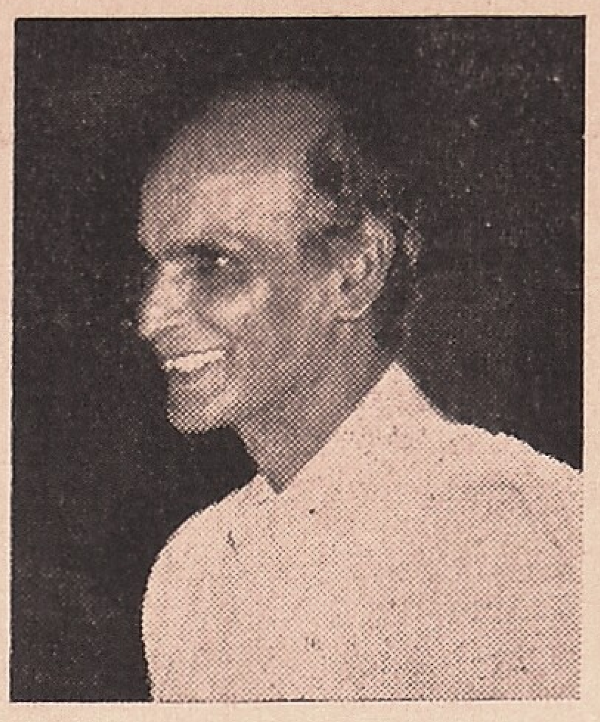
Born to a rich father, the boy **Duraiswami** became a truant at school, was reprimanded and removed from school and showed himself a mischievous youth.

He later became a motor mechanic rejecting aid from his father and gradually acquired knowledge of mechanism of automobiles, managed to visit America, Germany and other countries and by sheer will power and application, became an adept in things mechanical.

G. D. Naidu became a prosperous industrialist with an uncanny talent for invention.

C. V. Raman, a friend of G. D. Naidu, has hailed him as a great entrepreneur and a man in a million.

G. G. MORARJI, Chairman of the Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Organisation, after a visit to Naidu, put to himself the same question that hundreds of those who know Naidu have put to themselves—Why are neither the State Government nor the Union Government making use of Naidu's abilities for some constructive purpose?



G. D. Naidu

C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar has remarked: "It is a thousand pities that G. D. Naidu's dynamic enthusiasm and his faculty of leadership have not been more fully appreciated and utilized at this juncture in our country's history, and political controversies."

"India and the world could well profit more by men like G. D. Naidu", said the British Trade Union leader **J. Owen** who visited Naidu at Coimbatore.

G. D. Naidu has the ability to create things like radio sets at low, very low cost. He has demonstrated his genius before very competent authorities.

The only contact Government seems to have made wih G. D. Naidu is by way of a continual cold war between him and the Income-Tax Department.

There is a mass feeling in the South that G. D. Naidu's talents should have been constructively harnessed.

(Concluded)

Fly to London by B·O·A·C Britannia

and see **EUROPE** on the way

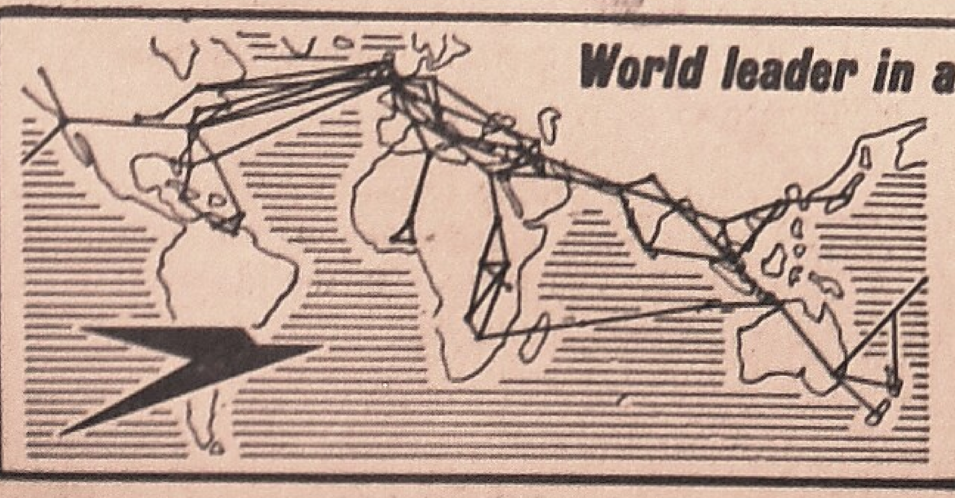
Take advantage of BOAC's special stop-over facilities en route and break your journey in Europe at no extra air fare. From Rome, for example, you can fly by connecting services to such European centres as Milan, Frankfurt, Zurich, Geneva, Basle, Nice, Paris before continuing your journey to London.

Fly there by BOAC *Britannia*, the world's largest, fastest, jet-prop airliner. De Luxe First Class or Tourist Class services.

For further details, consult your local Travel Agent or BOAC, 202B, Vir Nariman Road, Churchgate, Bombay-1. Phone: 242211 (4 lines).

Remember—it costs no more to fly by BOAC

World leader in air travel



B·O·A·C

takes good care of you

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

The disease of the spirit...

(Continued from page 11)

locked up in the nuclei of atoms.

This new power can be used for good or evil. Many who see the glaring contrast between the technical advance we have made and the puerility, vulgarity, crudity and narrowness of our minds are filled with despair.

We made atom bombs and used them in the last war. Hydrogen bombs have been made and could be used in another war. Scientists tell us that even nuclear tests will condemn unknown and unborn generations to abnormalities, mutilation, torture, disease and early death. The bombs which we have already in stock are enough to end life on this planet.

MAN'S ABILITY TO DESTROY HIMSELF IS ALMOST COMPLETE.

Mankind on trial

Mankind is on trial. The contrast between our intellectual power and our immoral deeds has depressed thinking and sensitive people all over the world. Shortly before his death, **H. G. Wells** wrote: **"A frightful queerness has come into life. Hitherto events have been held together by a certain logical consistency as the heavenly bodies have been held together by the golden cord of gravitation. Now it is as if the cord had vanished, and everywhere is driven any how, anywhere at a steadily increasing velocity . . . The writer is convinced that there is no way out, or around, or through the impasse. It is the end."**

H. G. Wells wrote before the latest developments in nuclear weapons. The great psychologist, **Carl Gustav Jung** tells us: **"Misguided development of the soul must lead to psychic mass destruction. The present situation is so sinister that one cannot suppress the suspicion that the Creator is planning another deluge that will finally exterminate the existing face of man."**

In **Philip Toynbee's** book on **"The Fearful Choice"** the Archbishop of Canterbury, **Dr. Fisher,** declares that for all he knows "it is within the providence of God that the human race should destroy itself" with nuclear weapons. He says that there was no evidence that the human race was to last for ever and there was plenty of evidence in the Christian scriptures to the contrary effect.

When moral passions are armed

When moral passions are armed with nuclear weapons, we have a frightful combination and we are likely to revert not to the teaching of the compassionate Buddha or the suffering Christ but to the injunctions of the tribal God of whom it is said that he ordered his people to destroy their enemies ruthlessly: **"Spare them not, but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass".**

This is what happened when Hiroshima, a city of 300,000 inhabitants was obliterated on 6th August 1945, a third of its people killed and many injured. War has become more barbarous, more destructive and more debasing than ever before.

It is no answer to this dreadful possibility that we should stop scientific advance in nuclear physics. These scientific achievements are the result of our rational endowment and a part of human evolution. The search for new knowledge cannot be stopped. We have to try new ideas, new ways of life. We must make the most of our possibilities, if we are not to give place to others.

The extinction of humanity will not be the result of impersonal forces or supernatural plans. If it happens, it will be the direct result of man's obstinacy and pride, what the Greeks called hybris, undisciplined love of power which have made ugly many pages of human history.

New world of peace & freedom

There is no need to give up hope or lose faith. We have to be creative and courageous, buoyed up by the light and love at the heart of the universe. The new world of peace, freedom and safety for all can be achieved only by those who are moved by great spiritual ideals.

It is the only way to live a coherent and meaningful life in the midst of this great upheaval. What is wanted is not knowledge but charity. If our best plans miscarry, if our conferences end in deadlocks or stalemates, or communiques exchanging invectives, it is because they are in the hands of people who have not suffered an inner growth. As individuals we are more humane, more compassionate than before.

There is a great deal of disinterested kindness but as members of groups we are not equally unselfish or disinterested. We are filled with obsessions about ourselves and frenzied hatred of those who differ from us. **Unless we remake ourselves all our external triumphs will not help us. What we need is not better organisation but a change in direction and outlook. We may be members of the United Nations Organisation** but we cannot suc-

(Continued on page 24)

D F K... as others see him

Hiren Mukerjee

(Continued from page 12)

ly forthcoming was Kabir's capital, but he missed the Union presidentship — more narrowly perhaps than any other claimant.

Karaka fought a more difficult and dogged battle—he held every Union office, reached inexorably one after the other—Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, and at last to the summit, President. His advance was graded but irresistible. He spoke English hardly different from the 'naive'; this instead of being an asset, was as a matter of fact almost a liability—he wasn't different enough to win special sympathy!

I can recall how happy I was that he won the honour. I loved the sound of his voice and the way he spoke (I often wish now he was in India's Parliament)—though too often the contents of his speeches were of no great calibre and he betrayed almost always a lack of profundity, a quality which Kabir had in as good measure as could be expected from an undergraduate. All in all, it was a well-deserved prize when Karaka became the **Oxford Union's** first Indian president.

Back in India

After I came down, we lost track of each other, and it was not till May 1943, when the **Communist Party of India** was holding its first Congress in Bombay, that there was a chance of my meeting him again. I had been to the **Bombay Chronicle** office, wishing particularly to see him. I met the gentle **Brelvi** — may his shadow never grow less in our journalistic world! — and I made friends with **Khwaja Ahmad Abbas** and one or two others.

If I remember aright, I missed Karaka—he was not in his cubicle every time I went — but I collected an impression, rightly or wrongly I cannot quite tell, that perhaps he would have felt none too matey, he was busy playing for higher stakes than the "Chronicle", nearly hoary but modest, could offer.

He had meanwhile produced certain books of a near-autobiographic character which brought him, I believe, a kind of fame; typical of them was **"Oh, You English!" I confess I did not read them from cover to cover, but I developed for that kind of writing a certain distance which persists.** I sensed also, maybe wrongly, a kind of fundamental insincerity in some of his writing, a quality, obviously undesirable, which mars much of what he has been writing since.

World War II brought out of Karaka some of his finest capabilities as a journalist. He has the knack, which only a few born journalists have, of being able to be in the right place at the right time and report contemporary history at first hand. He went to China, and he spent much time in Europe — maybe, also, he went to America then. And he wrote profusely. **Much of what he wrote, however, was little more than trite.** Only rarely did he write with real restraint and sensitivity.

I haven't got the text before me, but I believe Karaka saw **Hitler's** death camps and wrote on them with genuine feeling. The sight of fascist brutality, normally unimaginable, must have moved him deeply. Even so, I regret to have to add, the emotion, though by no means fake, was of a limited character; it did not help to lend him the right vision of things.

Has come to stay

Karaka's essays into journalism are interesting, and they have been by no means unsuccessful. I am not writing his life-story — and much of it, indeed, I just don't know — but I must make special mention of his **"CURRENT"** with which, so to speak, Karaka has come to stay.

It is a splendid journalistic performance, though it is too often petty and even, in a basic sense, vulgar. I don't say this because he calls us names — I know he wouldn't mind if I tell him that in calling names we can be, if we choose, more adept and even more virulent than he is. (I find his latest description of us to be "pie-dogs", whatever that might mean, but perhaps I can improve upon it!)

I do not say "Current" is a trifle vulgar because it cries us down, but I do so because of a certain pre-occupation, which it purposefully has, with pettifogging interests in life and living, a certain unrootedness which is, I fear, the original sin of Parsi journalists (**Karaka's competitor in the 'news-magazine' world is another Bombay Parsi whom I would rather not name**), and a certain accomplishment in slick and fundamentally frivolous writing. Even so, it is for India quite a phenomenon; it is as interesting a paper as you can make them, a paper, briskly written and attractively got-up, which you can read (as I sometimes do) almost from cover to cover at one sitting and with a sort of pleasure, in spite of its ineffably non-existent standard of intellectuality.

"CURRENT'S" faults and qualities, are to be seen also in Karaka's nearly voluminous writings so far. I am inclined to think that the best thing that he has done is the **"Arre Bhai"** sequence — sometimes strained and dull, but generally delicious, in spite of a nearly painful lack of subtlety. He has done a few things that are not too bad like **"Out of Dust"**, a study of **Gandhi**, but perhaps what redeems it is the subject.

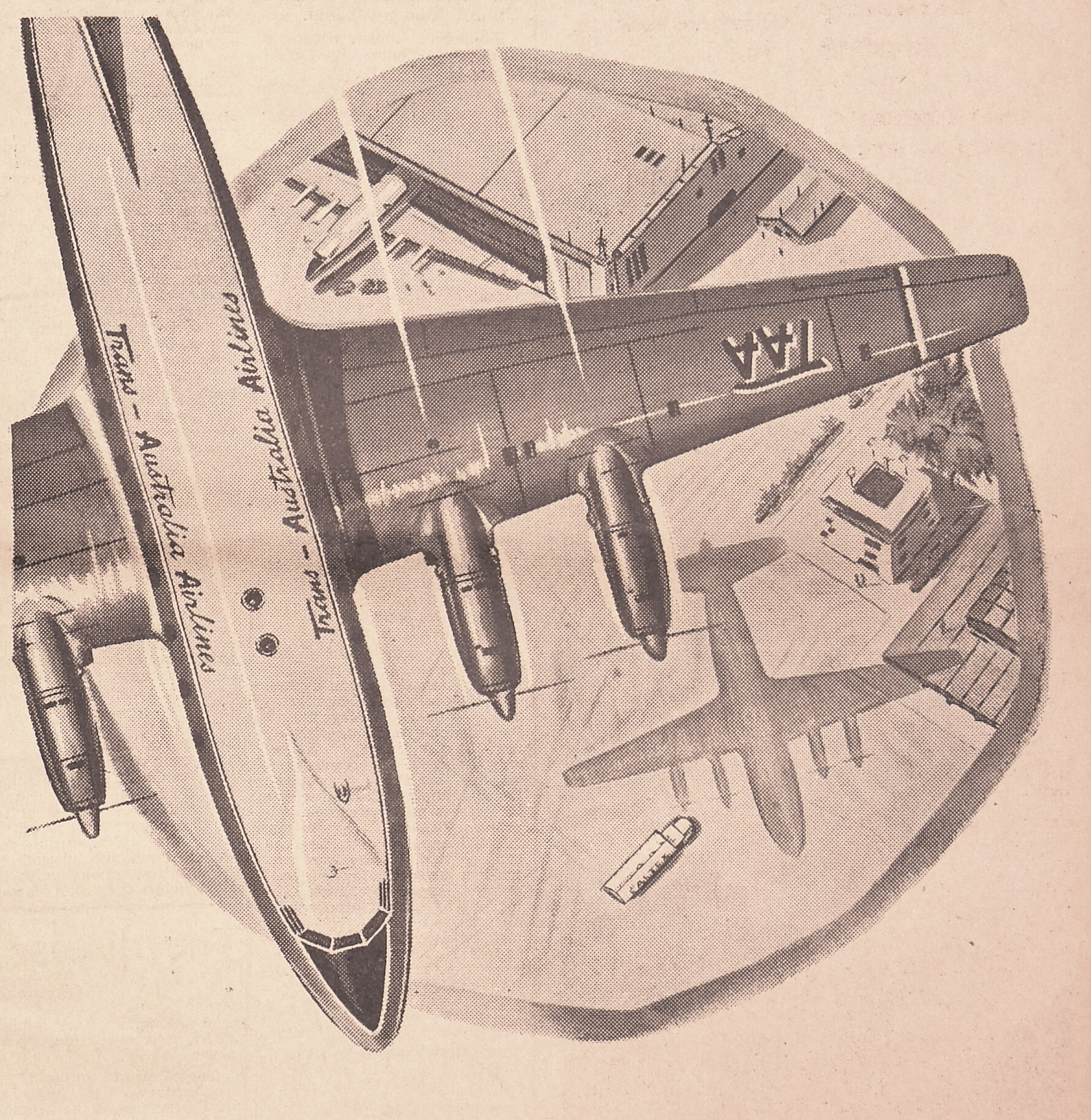
Karaka's autobiographic volume, are pretty fatuous, and so is, inspite of an undoubted flair for presentation, the study of NEHRU as the "Lotus-eater from Kashmir", a silly book with a silly title, which Karaka wrote perhaps out of pique, for he had trouble, I learn, over getting a passport or something. He could do much better actually, if he wanted to be critical of Nehru as he has every right to be — I find in the latest "CURRENT" before me, a neat hit he has at the Prime Minister: "Postmaster-General of neutrality."

The company he keeps

I do not rate highly the company Karaka seems to keep (I except from this category his efficient colleagues, however misguided, on "Current") and I do not like generally the causes he espouses. I laugh at his extra-fervent anti-Communist Knight-errantry (which somehow seems unrelated to serious thinking and is therefore laughable and futile). I know he returns the compliment. His paper too often tells me I am one of those "Commies" who are the pests of creation.

But I prefer to think of him as a decent fellow whom I can fight and yet be friends with, a man with whom I can sit down, as I can with few people these days, and over a few drinks encompass in our irreverent talk the whole universe, a man to whom perhaps I can say anything to his face and yet not be entirely misunderstood, a man who, while he is a stranger, I fear, to irony, has a gift of humour which can sugarcoat even banality — in sum, a person who in the bourgeois catechism can be called a gentleman. That word connotes a breed that I cannot pretend altogether to dislike or to disown.

(Also see page 24)



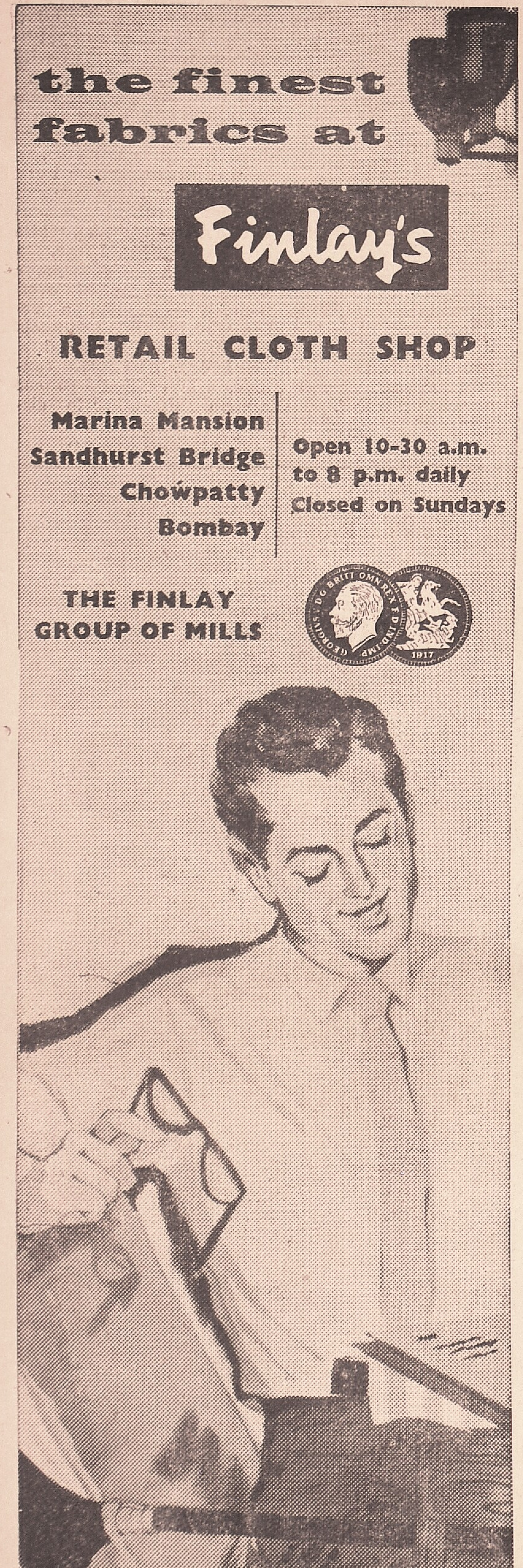
International Panorama of Progress

Oasis for modern skypower

Centuries ago, plodding caravans formed the link that joined peoples, made nations great. Today a new dimension in transportation—the air—has shrunk distances, brought the citizens of the world closer. By touching down at modern oases for refueling, giant transports traverse the earth, bringing increased commerce and other advantages of the air age wherever they go. Progressive airlines know that quality petroleum products are indispensable for economical, dependable operation. Caltex aviation fuels and lubricants send perishable cargoes to market... machine parts to industry... passengers to far-off places —faster than ever before. Through the power of petroleum, Caltex is playing its part in establishing a new pattern of prosperity in over 70 countries—partner in progress in Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand.

CALTEX

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS



DFK ... as others see him

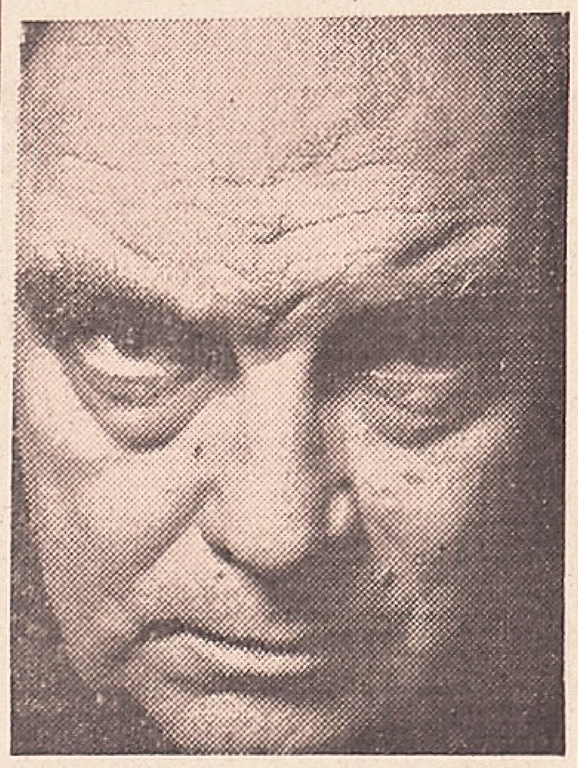
(Continued from page 23)

SEFTON DELMER

Says: SEFTON DELMER, "Daily Express's" top diplomatic correspondent.

It was on one of my earlier post-war visits to India — enquiring into the Communist danger there — that someone in Delhi said: "If you are in Bombay, look up Dosoo Karaka. He is the editor of the CURRENT. A bit wild, but well-informed, and always interesting." "Do you mean Karaka, or the CURRENT?" I asked. "Both," said my friend.

I called on Karaka, and found him to be a fellow alumnus of



Sefton Delmer

my Oxford college, whose activities in the Union I had followed with an "old boy's" pride. I also found that what my Delhi friend had said about Dosoo was entirely true. Since then, I don't visit India without calling on him, and I tell my friends to call on him.

Alas, however, a change has come over Dosoo and the CURRENT in these latter years. While I could rely on him — and it — in the old days for all the printable and unprintable news about that * * * **Nehru,** and the behind-the-scenes activities of his obedient paladins, Dosoo and the Current have themselves now become supporters of the Delhi * * *. From which language of mine you can see that, while age and wisdom have come to Karaka, I myself have remained untouched by the maturing influences, — whatever they may be—, that have affected India's Number One journalist over these nine years of editorship.

(Some things still remain unprinted. We have, therefore, used asterisks instead. —Ed.)

★

Vimla

"A good guy, that!" says Vimla; "Might have even been mentioned in the Birthday Honours—had Honours not been abolished."

Born **Dossabhai Faramji Karaka,** who grew up to be just plain **Dosoo** to friends, **D. F. K.** was a diapered wonder who, with small nudgings could recite long passages from his Grandpop's "History of the Parsis".

Had he been of less serious disposition he could have whiled away his hours posing for Baby food advts. — as most of his contemporaries were doing.

Karaka scrawled his first word at about the turn of the century but no one noticed. When he sneaked into adulthood he decided to get his own back.

That was the time when he turned journalist, not the homespun kind but one that had boomed through Oxford in top hat and tails and, later, picked up his stories from the Rendezvous instead of the Coffee House (R.I.P.).

A journalist from 'id to toe Karaka firmly believed in the Divine Rights of Editors, would never bow down to anything except another person's spelling. As Editor of the CURRENT he had a petty-cash box which he treated like the Bank of India, patched trousers (the seat was pure English tweed) and a secretary with a steady nearness allowance.

"That half column of mine"

Yet, he was never as happy as when recalling the hand to mouth days on the **Bombay Chronicle** when "that half column of mine was read more than the whole d—d **Current** today."

In his 20 years in journalism Karaka wrote well but not too wisely. He had an almost childish curiosity — peeping into other people's cupboards and collecting skeletons. That cost him quite a few friends and enemies.

Karaka's earlier books dominate his later literary outpourings. A delightful writer in **"I Go West"** and **"Chunking Diary"** (passages from which he often quoted himself), Karaka "lost that touch" in his later years, slumped badly with his **"Nehru, the Lotus Eater"**, tried to fight back with **"The Fabulous Moghul"** and still refused to be counted out.

Karaka loved to loll in the past, would often pick out dusty memories and lay them out for lunch — Versailles, New York with its pants down, Paris in the same mood, **Beaverbrook,** the Chair . . . the Chair at Oxford . . .

Never Vodka

A devotee of all good things that life had to offer Karaka regretted the passing of the Koi Hai class amidst which he had teethed. This attitude permeated inevitably through his writings and actions with the consequence that he always had Coca Cola served in the office — never Vodka.

When fed-up playing journalist, Karaka would switch on the red light and in the privacy of his white teak-wood office would pick out horses for the next Meet. Naturally, the next day he would write at breakneck speed leaving out all punctuation and grammar for someone "who should start learning how to sub a copy."

Had anyone dared to interrupt him even about the "front page this week, please boss," he'd roar: "Are you running the paper or am I?" to which you jolly well couldn't say "Me" because that would be ungrammatical.

An extremely conservative Editor he'd love to make his Editorial Staff 'THINK'—would often call the victim in to 'THINK' while he chatted over the phone about the stubbornness of Mrs. Silloo, Pilloo or Aloo — depending on who had been stubborn that week-end.

A fiend for discipline, every Monday morning Karaka, furious with "this office which is like no other office I've ever seen" (he'd even go so far as to point out a neighbouring newspaper office as an example), would charge into his office and forthwith a stream of neatly typed memos would flow from the inner sanctum which, after signed and 'seen' by All To Whom It May Concern found oblivion in the Editor's own wastepaper basket before the week was out.

Off duty, Karaka was as generous as he was versatile — would even strip-tease for the sake of the Cause and if need be, set aside his Parker to swing a pair of bulging maraccas. A cabaret performer of no mean merit he would often lift a helping leg when a member of a dancing team at his favourite hotel — be it man or woman — had bottoms-upped one too many.

A good guy, that. Might have even been mentioned in the Birthday Honours — had Honours not been abolished.

NEXT WEEK

Mithoo Coorlawala

H. V. Kamath

K. A. Abbas

and

A. F. S. Talyarkhan

write about what they think of DFK

The disease of the spirit...

(Continued from page 22)

ceed so long as we are dominated by nationalistic idolatry and power politics.

Our minds are confused, split, fragmentary. We should have no illusion about the blindness of human nature and the malice of the world. The self is divided. It would do the good but does not do it; it would avoid evil but is inclined by an impulse more powerful than its will toward the evil which it would avoid. We pray for peace but foster strife.

Importance of religion

Here religion in a non-dogmatic sense can be of great help. Our society, battered and distraught, may emerge into a new order if we do not defy the principle "Seek ye first the Kingdom of Heaven".

The diseases of the spirit can be cured only by the discipline of religion which requires us to adopt even in international relations the principle that we are members one of another.

It is our aspiration that the youth of this world should work for the unity of man. Progress is in our hands; the new forces are the great scientific achievements and the power they give us, the new idea is co-operative living and an increased sensibility to the suffering of man even if he does not belong to our community, race or religion.

We must learn to get together without being offensive to one another. **YOUNG MEN SHOULD NOT BE MEN WITH OBSESSIONS.** If we wish to save ourselves we have to save the world too. Given the healing power of time, the resilience of human nature, the mutability of social and political institutions, the ardent spirit of youth which is determined to understand others and not make a madhouse of his world and above all the mercy of providence, one need not altogether despair.

When you who have gathered here from the ends of the world go back to your respective countries, I hope that you will carry the vision of a new society, a universal community consisting of many members of different races and nationalities, who are free in spirit and civilized in behaviour.

★ *The Women* ★

The days fly by for Lizbet Spencer Thomas

BY RATAN KARAKA

★★ She writes poetry which is gay, light and airy. It's her form of expression.

Here is a little poem she wrote on India. It is charming:

"Pink flowers
Starlike
Massed over an archway
Green leaves flat and broad nearby—
Wild parrots, screaming and screeching
Streaming green tail behind them
Winging above —
Cool breeze, a colour
Which gains magic
From the slanting sunlight
This is
The Eastern evening
That I love."

★★ The name of the young poetess: **Lizbet Spencer Thomas.** She is the 28 - year - old wife of **Peter Spencer Thomas** of Associated Instrument Manufacturers. And few women have the fresh lively approach to life that Lizbet Spencer Thomas has.

Lizbet declares she has written many more poems but "chiefly for my own amusement."

What a pleasant and intelligent way of passing one's leisure hours!

Lizbet has a certain affinity with India. She spent her early youth in Calcutta where her parents spent a good part of their lives, for Lizbet's father is an exchange broker.

She looked back at the India she knew 25 years ago and remembered: "What a different picture it was. I remember father used to drive around in a box gharry and wear a pith helmet . . . I remember the 'koi hai' bearers . . . I remember that venturing out in the hot summer sun was considered positively dangerous and I wore a rather sweet topee . . . and I remember my old ayah who looked after me so well."

★ Lizbet who was born in Wellwyn Garden City in Hertfordshire near St. Albans, their family home, was first sent to a French school in Scotland run by two Mademoiselles and later studied at Battle Abbey, a school in Sussex which had a most wonderful historical back ground. On these grounds was fought the famous Battle of Hastings. Lizbet speaks French and German.

Hamilton Studios

Lizbet Spencer Thomas
"Eastern evening . . . that I love"

But Lizbet was always much more interested in arts than the routine studies and so a part of her young life was spent at KINGSTON ART SCHOOL where the artist in her flowered.

She studied painting, clay-modelling and sketching. "Hours were spent sketching and painting in Richmond Park and Kew gardens. Painting in the hothouses at Kew Gardens was my preparation for revisiting India," she said.

★★ "The trees, the birds, the sunlight and the flat green leaves — all this is so much part of the India I love."

At 19, pretty Lizbet, blue-eyed and light brown-haired came to India again. She married soon after, is now the mother of two delightful children, **Fiona** and **Hugh**.

Soon after her marriage, Lizbet did social work, worked at the famous Calcutta shop in 29 Park Lane, called **Woman's Friendly.** The Woman's Friendly gives working girls shelter till they can finish their training. And the shop on the ground floor helps to keep the hostel going. Lizbet ran a lampshade department for them and painted the most imaginative looking trays.

The antique collector

Lizbet is an antique collector; has collected many a rare gem from auctions. She thinks perhaps the best hunting ground for such things is in Hyderabad where the old Nawabs collected wonderful art treasures.

She herself has a collection of coffee cups that date back to 1760, hopes to add to her collection constantly.

Lizbet likes the feel of china, knows all about identifying marks. Her favourite is the blue and white porcelain.

★ **She says: "I think the way one really learns about china is just by handling a genuine piece. When I am in England I spend a lot of time in dealers' shops especially along King's Road, and I stop at small villages when we are driving to look for rare pieces. I love to visit the VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM where there is an extensive collection and always go to the antique dealers' fairs. My prize possession is a cabbage leaf jug about 12" in height with flower painting in lively colours — antique collecting is a fascinating subject."**

You must admit she can kick a very high heel as has been seen this year in Bombay's **Rugger Review.**

The decorative Lizbet is a very conscientious person. Once a week she visits **St. George's Hospital,** sits down and chats to the sick and the ailing or reads to them. In bringing a little happiness to others, she herself is happy, she declares.

★ Lizbet is also working for the **League of Mercy,** organises bus tours for tourists and shows them the important sight-seeing places of Bombay, is always ready to explain to her curious tourists why Indian women put **"tilli"** marks on their forehead and why they don't see many more women outside their homes as are seen in other countries.

A lively interest

In India she is interested in seeing everything from the Taj at Agra, to the Mogul paintings in the **Prince of Wales Museum** in Bombay. She is interested in old ivory, embroidery and brass.

"Today's Englishwoman I think, is far more interested in her Eastern surroundings than she was before," she said. "And don't you think we are far more alive too?" she asked.

So active is this young woman and so much does she do that the days just fly by for her.

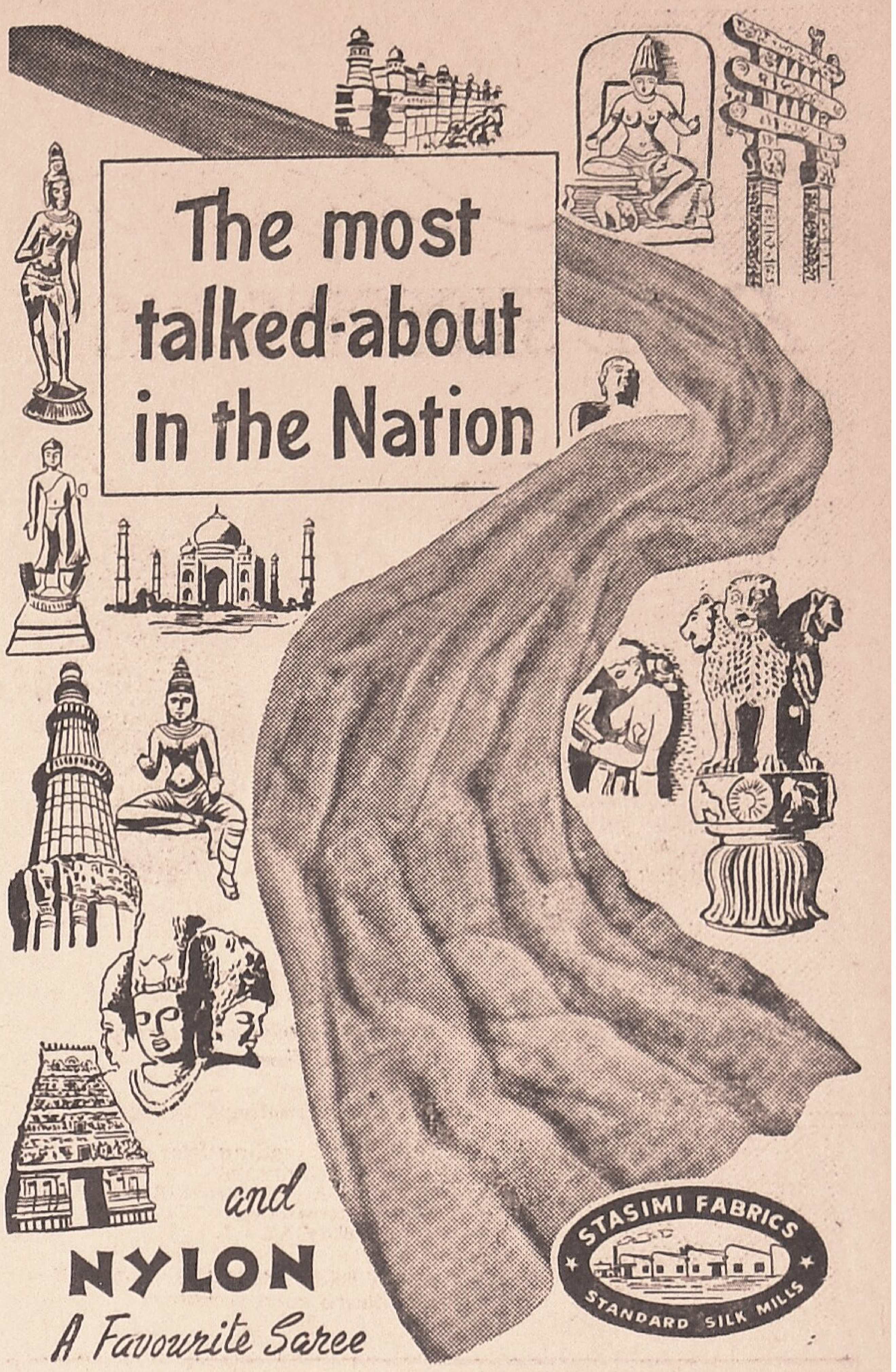
look around your home

Are the floors clean? They were done a few hours ago. Curtains dirty? They came back from the wash only yesterday. Flowers fresh? Yes, but the copper vase they are in— when was *that* polished with Brasso? If there is any brass or copperware worth having in your home, it is worth keeping bright and clean with Brasso— not once in a while but *regularly.*

BRASSO brings brightness into your home
METAL POLISH

SAE 12

Atlantis (East) Limited (Incorporated in England)



STANDARD SILK MILLS
PROPRIETORS
JAYANTILAL G. VAKHARIA

TAKWADI, 483/85 KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY 2
PHONES 23955, 41039. GRAM: 'STASIMI'

LALDARWAJA VADTAL DEVDI ROAD, SURAT
PHONES: 413, 347. GRAM: "STANDARD"

SM| SAPLE'S.

He's a Glaxo Baby

and therefore as strong and sturdy as any breast-fed baby. If you cannot breast-feed *your* baby — give him Glaxo.

Glaxo

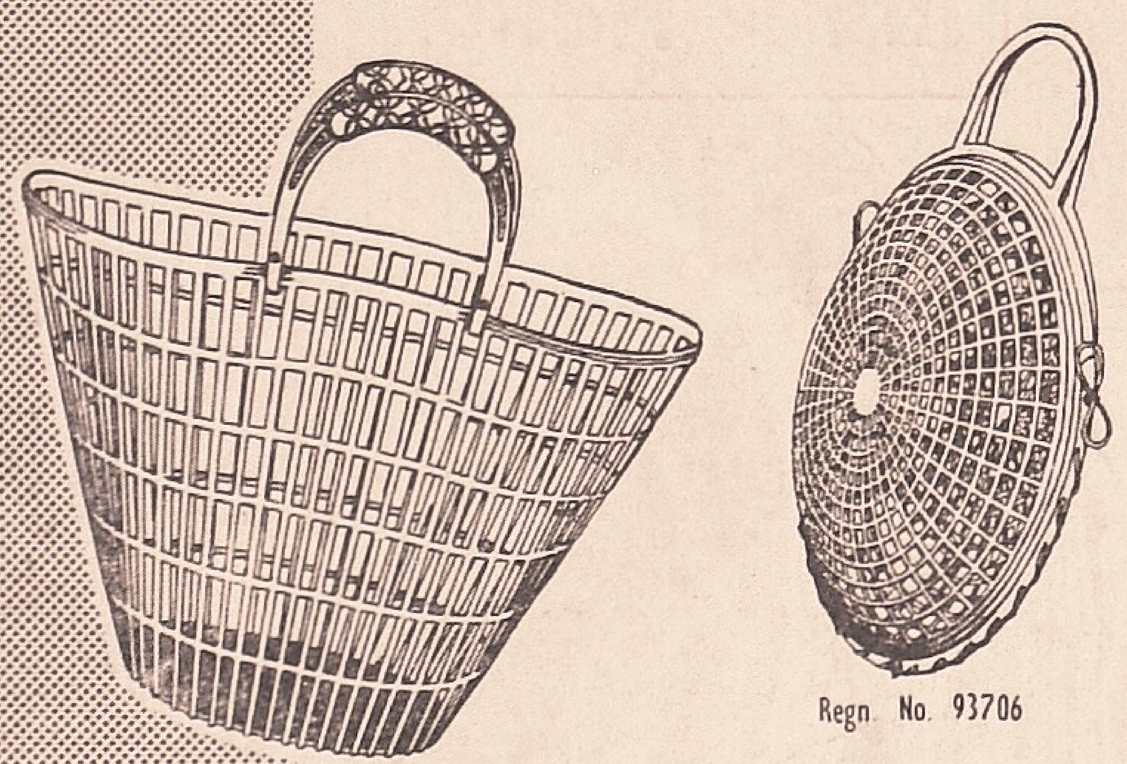
THE PERFECT MILK-FOOD FOR INFANTS

For a free copy of the Glaxo Baby Book send 50 nP. in stamps (towards postage) to Glaxo, Worli, Bombay-18.

GLAXO LABORATORIES (INDIA) PRIVATE LTD.

Bombay • Calcutta • Madras • New Delhi

Elegant
Brite SHOPPING BAGS



DAINTY!
Yet the load they can carry you'll be Surprised!
Available in Attractive Colours
Sold at all leading Stores.
DISTRIBUTORS:
Manubhai & Co., 94-A, Vithalwadi, BOMBAY - 2.
United Importers Corporation, 15-2, Palton Rd., BOMBAY - 1.
You're Right with a Brite
Manufactured by BRIGHT BROTHERS PRIVATE LIMITED
156-A, TARDEO ROAD, BOMBAY-7

The Women

As time goes by... I too shall become an Old Madrasi

Says Sheila Woodhead

(Sheila Woodhead wrote our 'Value for Money' column when she was in Bombay)

★★ I feel rather like the girl whose best friend remarked, on the occasion of her marriage, that she had "Exchanged the hurly-burly of the chaise longue for the deep, deep peace of the double bed" . . .

I have exchanged the hustle and bustle of untidy metropolitan Bombay for the tranquil cantonment town atmosphere of Madras. As I have only been here a very short time I hesitate to air my opinions too freely, but naturally one cannot help making comparisons between the two cities, so many things are "different" down here that at times I wonder if I am still living in the same era.

Do not expect me to be a Baedeker on Madras, to provide you with intellectual fodder on the history of the town or the politics of the people. Mine is a typically female and bird's eye view of the inconsequential details that have made an impact on me.

★ Winds and Flies

First — the weather. As an Englishwoman I feel compelled to start on the weather. It is HOT . . . None of those promised cooling breezes seem to fan my fevered brow in the evenings — the "Wrong time of year" no doubt.

In fact, when the hot wind blows it is a perfect nuisance as it once blew a full coffee pot off the breakfast table. Of course, like the cyclone that greeted us on arrival, "there has been nothing like it before."

Mosquitoes and flies abound, no one appears to bother unduly about them and I suspect that there is little to be done to eradicate them as the place is full of charming looking but stagnant stretches of water.

Cheek by jowl with delightful modern houses and flats are the labourers' and fishermen's wattle shacks, with the inevitable hordes of buffaloes, cows and hens — all happy breeding grounds for insects.

I am becoming resigned to this and shall soon cease running around with a fly swat in my hand screaming for Pest Control.

★ The Town

The layout of the town is attractive. The first thing that struck me was the cleanliness of it compared to Bombay. Wide streets, no pseudo sky scrapers to mar the perspective. The Marina, counterpart of **Bombay's Marine Drive, might** be the promenade of any European sea side resort. It is a magnificent dual carriageway with imposing public buildings on the land side, and a wide pavement with carefully tended hedges, trees, gardens and playgrounds on the sea front.

A quiet beach with picturesque fishing boats, nets hung out to dry, and soft golden sands running down to a brilliant turquoise sea bursting with snow white breakers, all add to the beautiful vista of the Marina.

No one disturbs the evening air with political harangues delivered through microphone and loudspeaker — which is probably why the Madrasi retains his sense of humour, his digestion is not upset by enthusiastic politicians . . .

The main architecture of Public buildings appears to be Victorian Moghul — as opposed to Bombay's Victorian Gothic. They look very impressive with their red brick walls, pointed domes and well-kept gardens.

Mount Road, named after **St. Thomas's Mount** which dominates one end of it, is the main shopping centre. Another long wide thoroughfare, the central portion a dual carriageway with pretty roundabouts maintained by various firms.

The shops have a good appearance but not much variety to offer, though it is refreshing to find that no one claims to be a Department Store, thereby indicating that they have more than one counter . . . Bombay fashion. It was strange to find that none of the shops and stores have a home delivery service. How people without cars manage, I do not know.

★ Bazaars

The various bazaar areas are quaintly called a **"Thousand Lights"**, **"Flower Bazaar"**, **"China Bazaar"**, **"Evening Bazaar"** and **"Mat Bazaar"**, no bearing on what they have to sell and I wonder how the Chinese influence crept in as we are a long way from China.

★ Good Eating

Shopping for food is a pleasant task in Madras after the horrors of Crawford Market. Moore Market is a large clean building surrounded by grass and trees. I can drive in and park my car unaccompanied by dozens of clamouring little boys who passionately hail me as "Mummy".

I choose my fruit and vegetables with even tempered decorum as I do not have to roar above the shrill advice of the ever present "Carrying Boy" who, while bothering me, continues to wage a raucous verbal battle with a rival. Nor am I distracted by Best Price addicts from neighbouring stalls.

To tease the gourmets I am going to mention some of the luxuries offered in Madras — I am so afraid that we shall become blase about them:

Globe artichokes;	**2 annas each**
Avocado pears;	**4 annas each**
Mushrooms;	**6 annas a pound.**

Oysters are twelve annas a dozen; I understand that I can enjoy these delights all the year round . . . Brussel sprouts, juicy green peas and crisp lettuces are plentiful. A really good tender chicken costs Rs. 2/8 and large fresh eggs are Rs. 1/8 a dozen.

★ No Spitting

This has made a big impression on me . . . It is wonderful to be able to walk along a pavement and not have a large glob of pan ejected at my feet. Perhaps the Madrasis do not chew pan, for I have not yet seen a pan vendor; Anyway, they certainly keep their city clean as a result. They do not seem to hawk spit and blow into the gutters so often either.

I have not noticed piles of refuse lying in the streets awaiting collection by the municipal van. This was a familiar sight in Bombay, usually surrounded by cats, pariah dogs and crows fighting for the possession of a revolting morsel with half starved scabious children. Even when it was collected by the refuse van, half of it fell off and remained to litter the roads.

Perhaps I should not mention this in case I offend the prudes, but it is noteworthy that I have not seen any gentlemen attending to the calls of nature on public highways in these parts, if they do, they are very discreet about it.

In Bombay this spectacle was to be expected round any street corner in spite of the fact that

(Continued on page 28)

Never felt better!

ENO brings quick relief from upset stomach!

WHEN you've eaten too much, when stomach discomfort makes you feel out-of-sorts, listless or irritable — take a glass of sparkling, refreshing ENO! You'll find it the perfect answer to sluggishness and stomach unrest. ENO starts working immediately...to clear the stomach of troublesome acids, cool the blood, give you back all your bounce and vigour!

Pleasant-tasting ENO is a mild, efficient antacid — suitable for *every* member of the family. For speedy relief from stomach upsets, indigestion and liverishness...ENO!

A larger dose of ENO on an empty stomach acts as a gentle laxative

ENO 'Fruit Salt' puts a sparkle into life!

The words 'ENO' and 'FRUIT SALT' are registered Trade Marks

Group Laboratories (India) Private Ltd.

The Women

Four women meet a challenge

Fotoflash

(L. to R.): Dhanvantibehn Rama Rau. Avabai Wadia, Mithan Lam, Gulab Dalal.

● Last week in Bombay, the CURRENT celebrated the second week of its Ninth Birthday Month by inviting four top social workers of this city to tea.

Our guests: the softly greying, dynamic **Dhanvantibehn Rama Rau,** patron of the All India Women's Conference, President of the Family Planning Association and President of the Medical Relief to Rural Areas called "Skippo"; the vivacious **Avabai Wadia,** Hon. General Secretary, Family Planning Association, **Mithan Lam,** Hon. General Secretary, All India Women's Conference which started its work as far back as 1927 and petite **Gulab Dalal,** who is in charge of medical supplies in the FPA.

●● We talked about social welfare in India, and among the many points these four women made that afternoon over tea, two or three were outstanding. We give you the gist of the scintillating conversation.

Lady Rama Rau who led the conversation talked about **"Skippo"** one of the big activities of the All India Women's Conference. "Skippo" undertakes to do village work among underprivileged women. The name "Skippo" originated with the donation of a medical van by an English woman called **Hilda Saligman.** She donated the van from the royalties on her book **"When Peacocks Called".**

It was her way of saying thanks for the help our soldiers rendered Britain during the war.

Mrs. Saligman also wrote a children's book called **"Skippo"** wherein Skippo the goat leaps from hill to hill.

Link with rural India

In appreciation Indian women named their project "Skippo".

There are now eight such vans all over India, donated by people abroad, and there is a unit doctor. Among the various villages visited in the Bombay State is the Talasari village in Umbergaon about 75 miles from Bombay.

"The first thing that strikes you about the people of this village is their appalling malnutrition", Dhanvantibehn said.

"Most of them suffer from skin diseases," continued Mrs. Dalal, "and scabies are so common that the villagers almost die of scratching!"

●● "Lack of food, a lack of water, and lack of hygienic amenities makes the situation chronic", Mrs. Wadia said. "We try to give them vitamins and milk powder . . . with our interest in the villages the Government too is helping. They have raised the daily wages, started Cooperatives, but the inhabitants of this place who are hewers of wood and burners of charcoal are in a very tragic state. . . eye and ear troubles are widespread and most of them suffer from constipation and other diseases.'

The social workers visit them by jeep and help in administering injections. Now the upkeep of the vans is the chief headache. They have to be maintained by Government grants and donations. So far 7,000 patients have been treated.

● **"Fortunately their bodies, unused to drugs, react very soon to them, sometimes almost immediately", Mrs. Dalal said.**

●● "We are now planning for an indoor cottage hospital which will look after such cases as pneumonia and typhoid caused by lack of drainage. These villages experience heavy rainfall; consequently, mosquitoes take a heavy toll of life. By the terms on which these vans were given we have to work first in the most isolated villages. Some of these are in the hills where there are no dispensaries. It is real hard work." Dhanvantibehn said. "We felt that it was most frustrating at first, but it was a great challenge and we are meeting it."

No taboos

●● Conversation turned to the next topic: FAMILY PLANNING. "This subject is no longer taboo and every woman in India should think about it consciously", Dhanvantibehn said.

"The Family Planning Association, an offshoot of the A.I.W.C. started its full scale work in 1949. But how did it all begin?

Here is the background:

● In 1939 the All India Women's Council invited **Mrs. Margaret Sanger** to talk about this subject on which she was an expert . . . just then war broke out . . . it was true, **Lady Jehangir** started a few clinics in Bombay but the Fa-

(Continued on page 28)

HOUSEHOLD LINEN

There is nothing in the shape of first class household linen that we cannot offer you.

Chunilal Mulchand & Co.

Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Museum, Fort, Bombay.
Phone: 35515.

SOLE DISTRIBUTROS : A.V.R.A. & CO., BOMBAY 2. SOLD ALL OVER INDIA

Sole Distributors

BOMBAY
(1) M/s Chhotalal Bikhabhai, Pragraj Gali, M J. Market.
(2) M/s. Navanitlal Ishwerlal, Pragraj Gali, M. J. Market.
(3) M/s. Dolatrai Jayantilal, Chandra Chawk, M. J. Market.
AHMEDABAD
(4) M/s. K. Mansukhram & Sons, Rangwala Market.

Sweet Seventeen

...and pretty as a pastel portrait

For her—the magic of fine toilet water—Eau-de-Cologne—fragrant as fresh-cut flowers and pure Eau-de-Cologne Soap, enriched with natural oils, to guard the soft bloom of her flowering youth...

TATA'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE AND EAU-DE-COLOGNE SOAP

TE 7144 THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

Four Women Meet a Challenge

(Continued from page 27)

mily Planning drive died a natural death.

After the war in 1947 "a few lone workers started again", Dhanvantibehn said. "We had just had a famine, rice was a rare commodity and starvation stared us in the face. Family Planning has a direct bearing on our social system and we realized that it was an uphill task. We knew that we needed not only the help of women but also of the men.

● **"Five crores have now been set aside for this work in the second 5-Year Plan. We drove the point home that as the plans come up we cannot keep pace with the growth of population . . . our population increases at the rate of five million per year . . . suddenly Governments eyes were opened to the fact that over a period of five years the increase would be 25 million, and as our death rate goes down due to improved health facilities, the problem will become more acute.**

"But in the larger context very little is being done".

"In India people are not against family planning, and there is no religious taboo in this country. But the stumbling block we come up against is the mental attitude of the men. In rural India a man has never felt responsible for his family. He is certainly not conscious enough of his responsibilities to curb the growth of his family", Mrs. Wadia pointed out.

Mrs. Wadia: "The responsibility so far has always fallen on the joint family—uncles, aunts, brothers, sisters, grandfather . . . people in cities are conscious of the need to curb their multiplying".

"But in villages, they say children mean their wealth. But in actual fact, agriculture does not need so many hands, the surplus is always flowing over into the urban areas.

"Our research into the villages of Hubli, Dharwar and Gadag has shown that there is no false prudery at all amongst the inhabitants but even so we have not succeeded in changing their psychological makeup. On this we fall down," Dhanvantibehn said.

●● **"2,000 rural clinics must be opened in conjunction with the primary health units. We need trained personnel, trained doctors and trained health visitors.**

"By 1961, 2,000 centres will have free samples of simple contraceptives, such as the special foam tablets. These are very cheap (6 nP. each) and very simple to use.

"But people must get motivated." Mrs. Avabai Wadia chipped in.

"The approach to married life amongst us is not a conscious approach. Here is a typical village scene", Dhanvantibehn illustrated. "The husband comes home drunk and wants his wife. She is not a sufficiently alert person and is caught unprepared . . . any Family Planning method requires previous preparation. The result: A new addition to the family."

"Amongst Indians the emotions are too strong; there is a block in the man that has to be conquered. He does not want interference with his pleasure; he seems to resent the mechanical methods of Family Planning.

"In many communities, the mother-in-law is extremely worried if her daughter-in-law doesn't bear her son a child every year . . . She fears she is barren. Very often family planning cannot begin until the girl bears a son and heir," Dhanvantibehn said.

"How do you fight it?" CURRENT asked.

"Through propaganda and clinics," was the answer. "We not only help women plan their families but we believe in marriage guidance, correct sex education for the young people of our country and we even help barren women to conceive. We believe every woman should have a child," Mrs. Wadia said.

Mithan Lam who had been somewhat quiet up till now then told us about the great work done by the AIWC which has a membership of 56,000 women.

●● Their biggest project to date is the **Sarojini Naidu Memorial,** Mithan Lam said: "We plan on having an international hostel and an international library for working girls. We want to start a college for statistics and a children's theatre." The ambitious Mithan Lam recently lead a delegation of the AIWC to Russia. She spent 3½ weeks in Tazakistan and Uzbekistan." Do you know she said "that 75% of doctors in the U.S.S.R. are women??"

The women have made great strides there; from being in purdah they are doing wonderful jobs, but don't ask me how they achieved it . . . that is another question all — together.

"But let me tell you what I think of the work done by our women," Mithan side-tracked. "There is a tremendous upsurge among Indian women to do things for their country.

The Current spent a most enlightening afternoon with these four women who have dedicated themselves to serving their country.

As time goes by . . .

(Continued from page 26)

there were public conveniences further along the road.

★ Finding the way

A duologue.

Me . . . "Could you please tell me the way to Vepary?"

Reluctant passer-by . . . "Hanh?"

Me . . . "Could you please . . ." etc.

R.P.B. . . . "Straight"

Me — seeing a T junction ahead . . . "How straight?"

R.P.B. — making to go . . . "Straight"

Me — tenacious . . . "left straight, or right straight?"

R.P.B. — waving his arms in all directions . . . "Straight".

Incidentally, this is if you are lucky enough to be able to stop a Passer-by, mostly they run like scalded cats obviously suspecting you of the worst intentions. At least in Bombay they will stop long enough to tell you that they are strangers too, or to give you the wrong directions . . .

★ The driving

This can be summed up very simply — Death on Wheels. No refinements such as "giving way to traffic on your right", it is every man for himself and the most determined person in the oldest and biggest car wins. However, the bus drivers do not appear to be so intent on manslaughter as their brethren in Bombay!

★ The language

I understood that in the South of India one did not need to Know the Language, you just cheerfully bellow your way along with pidgin English — for instance, if you say "Running, jumping, skipping" it means do it pretty quickly, and there are other phrases of that calibre.

But it is all a fallacy, they mostly have an imperfect grasp of English — limited to "Yes Sir" regardless of sex, and are liable to misunderstand you completely but Oh! so politely. The only Tamil word I know is **"Po"** and as it means **"Go"** they may leave but it does not get me very far.

How to set about learning a few necessary words of Tamil is quite another matter, it is tongue twisters all the way. I have been introduced to several charming Madrasis but their names are so long that I tend to lose interest half way through, which leaves me burbling **"Mr. Er ah ha"** when next we meet.

I am amused to find that Indian friends of mine from other parts of the country are having the same difficulties — some, to their embarrassment, have used the wrong words and have had considerable bother with the results . . .

★ Servants

Cheaper than Bombay, but not nearly so bright. Good cooks are scarce but they don't mind the Madam doing the shopping — must be making their perks some other way. The general factotem is the Waterman — no relation to **Gunga Din,** this character is seldom seen upright, it was days before I saw mine in a standing position and I got an awful shock when I did.

I expect that as time goes by I too shall become an Old Madrasi, though I shall have to slip back about fifty years to catch up with the inhabitants of Madras — There are no New Madrasis, they are all Old Madrasis and I have a sneaking feeling that, like any village anywhere, you have to live in the place for years before you qualify . . . .

Napoli

serves delicious food, you know that of course, but have you noticed the music? Francis, at the piano, plays soft, subtle & sophisticated music the way they play in the smartest London restaurants.

Churchgate Extension, Bombay. Phone: 241684

ZOLA CORDIATON TONIC RESTORATIVE

VALUE FOR MONEY

Our Special Rates

Rs. 5 per single column inch, on this page only. Advertisements to come direct. Payment to be made in advance.

Take the monsoon out of your clothes. Have them cleaned at

EVER READY CLEANERS

Krishnabad, opp. Mafatlal Park, Warden Rd., Bombay: Tel. 74258 Free home delivery service

Adlets

6 NAYE PAISE PER WORD
Payable in advance
(Personal Column: Double charge)
MINIMUM Re. 1

Accommodation

Park GUEST HOUSE, Poona, (798/2A, Padamji Park) among Poona's best. Lodging Rs. 2-8-0 per head per day. Double rooms. Phone: 2510.

Pen Friends

Are U LONELY? Do you want "Friends"? Have pen and personal friends for entertainment, marriage, employment, exchange of thoughts, etc. Membership Fee Rs. 10/- yearly, for Ladies Rs. 5/-. Apply for prospectus with As. 4 stamps to Secretary, East and West Council of Friends, Bhagwat Sadan, Matunga, Bombay-19.

WHEN VISITING KAMALA NEHRU PARK
DROP IN AT **CAFE NAAZ**
AND REFRESH YOURSELVES WITH
Tasty Snacks – Delicious Ice Creams
Falooda – Drinks – Wholesome Food
IN DELIGHTFUL ENVIRONMENTS

CAFE NAAZ
Open Air Restaurant
Opp. P. Mehta Gardens — Malabar Hill
PHONE — 75069

Marise Marrel

WHITENING CREAM

Within easy reach of all . . . the cream with a Guarantee to relieve the skin of sun tan, other discolourations and to make the complexion shades lighter!

Available from all leading stores or directly from

MARISE MARREL
Stadium House, Churchgate, Bombay, 1.
(large jar Rs. 5/- postage & packing extra)

Shop at
Colaba's Cheapest & Most Reliable Provision Stores
ATLANTIC STORES
for all your requirements in Provisions,
Cold Storage Delicacies, Patent Medicines etc.
Prescriptions carefully & accurately dispensed.

Visit our Snacks Corner for Hot & Fresh Mutton & Veg. Patties and Samosas, Cakes, Cheese Straws, Assorted Biscuits etc. prepared by ASIATIC BAKERY.

ATLANTIC STORES
Western Breeze Bldg., Colaba Causeway,
Phone: 35640.

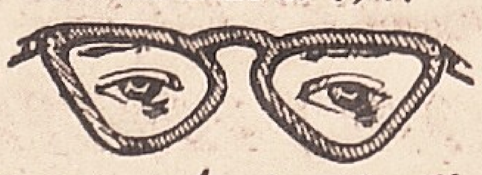
"ONE DAY SERVICE"

ART DYERS & DRYCLEANERS

Head Office:
145, Mahatma Gandhi Road, B'bay 1.

Branches:
India House, Kemp's Corner, B'bay 26.
60, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, B'bay 5.
Maneck Mahal Opp. Stadium, B'bay 1.

ESTABLISHED in 1941



Eyes tested scientifically & Specs given at moderate rates
HOMI B. DASTUR & Co.
LONDON QUALIFIED OPTICIANS
KERMANI BLDG.
Next to MACROPOLOS
SIR P. MEHTA RD. BOMBAY 1

The hot sticky weather is coming; for comfort and cleanliness — use

Hill-Way
PRICKLY HEAT POWDER
HILL-WAY Drug Store,
India House, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, 26.

"ODO-NIL"
AIR PURIFIER.

★Completely destroys unpleasant lavatory odours.
★Protects woollen clothing, etc., from moths & other insects.

BRITISH MAKE CRYSTAL REFILL
Special model available for:—
Hotels, Cinemas, Offices, Factories, Hospitals etc.

BALSARA & CO. Pvt. Ltd.
43, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

BRITAIN HORRIFIED BY RACE RIOTS

BY WOODROW WYATT

LONDON: The recent riots between coloured and white people in the city of Nottingham and in the Notting Hill Gate area of London are the most tragic events in Britain for many a long year.

We all know that there has always been, among tiny minority elements in Britain, a certain amount of unreasoned colour prejudice. But it has always been confined to a very small section and its expression has been kept well within bounds.

The great mass of the population of the United Kingdom heartily disapprove of any form of racial discrimination. In practice, it has been practically confined to the occasional hotel or boarding house keeper.

But in these riots the uncivilised have suddenly surfaced. Teddy Boys, hooligans and hoodlums, have deliberately inflamed the atmosphere in a dangerous and intolerable manner. One is left hoping that they have not done lasting damage to the respect and understanding that has generally existed between white and coloured people in Britain.

I live not very far from the Notting Hill area. On my journeys I often pass through the streets where much of the recent violence has been taking place. I have seen Africans and West Indians going peacefully about their business along with the rest of the community.

The unpleasing parade

But adjoining the Notting Hill area there is another where activities go on which are not without relation to the rioting. We cannot disguise the fact that along the busy artery of Bayswater an unpleasing parade of prostitutes is to be seen at most time of the day. And behind Bayswater are streets that contain numerous brothels. The majority of these are under the control of Europeans. But some are in the hands of coloured folk.

This social fact has apparently been partly the cause of the recent troubles. Another factor has been a belief, cherished by the less well-informed among the white people in the riot areas, that coloured people enjoying British citizenship—as the Jamaicans and other West Indians do — have only to come to Britain to draw National Assistance benefit at the rate of £5 a week and live what for them is a life of luxury at the United Kingdom taxpayer's expense.

The British Union Movement, a resurrection of **Sir Oswald Mosley's** Fascists, have also been quick to exploit colour prejudice. The Fascists hold public meetings regularly at which there is open incitement against the coloured population.

Britain horrified

Many of the hooligans came into the London riot areas from other parts of London to help foment trouble — and some even went from London to Nottingham — arguing a certain degree of superior organisation.

At least 99 per cent of the people of Britain, let me put it firmly on record, are horrified by what has been happening. Some in London risked injury at the hands of the gangs to give coloured folk under attack sanctuary in their homes. All would give a lot if it could never have happened.

The pity is that by this time the impression may have been created outside Britain that the racial riots have involved large areas and that the persecution of the coloured community enjoys the sympathy of a great body of people who have played no actual part in the attacks. This is simply not true.

The trouble in London was very circumscribed in extent. In other parts of London, in other British cities with large coloured populations, there has been no trouble at all.

I would say that probably some two or three hundred people are at the bottom of it all. Now that the law has cracked down firmly we might find out who they are.

China Seeks New Intellectuals

(*Continued from page 20*)

majority of the bourgeoisie and of the bourgeois intellectuals have refused to accept the direction of the proletariat and of the Communist party."

Finally, the report reveals: "It is within the democratic parties (i.e., the small satellites of the Communist party) that we found the main core of the rightist resistance." Thus it is recognized that the famous policy of "coexistence between non-Communist parties and the Communist party," which allegedly constituted the unique feature of the Peking regime, has been a failure.

Condemned

Thus, intellectuals of bourgeois origin are henceforth condemned or at least viewed with disfavour. The working class must produce "its own troops of technicians, its own teachers, scientists, writers, journalists, artists and theorists of Marxism."

Central and local authorities are asked to draw up concrete schemes immediately with this end in view. **The existing intellectual class will remain indispensable until it can be replaced. One of its tasks, in fact, will be to train the "new intellectuals" scheduled to take over from it. Meanwhile it must reform itself ideologically and politically.**

What punishment is reserved for the out-and-out "rightists", who have been the object of a nationwide witch-hunt in recent months? Will they be sent to prison or to concentration camps? Are they facing physical liquidation? Since July 1957, a curious silence has been observed on these points. It is as though the Party has not yet been able to make up its mind and is content, in the meantime, to brand the "rightists" with a mark of infamy which ostracizes and thus neutralizes them.

The three types

The September 23 report classifies the "rightists" in three categories: First, the moderate "rightists" — the Party must attempt to recover them and "bring them back to the fold."

Second, the true "rightists" — they will have to be "broken", but those who show signs of repentance will be "helped".

Third, the extreme "rightists" — their fate is not defined, but a sentence from the report, vague yet threatening, seems to be meant for them: "Inevitably, some of these rightists will not repent. They will have to take their reactionary point of view with them to the grave . . ."

A time of anguish

Such is the treatment to be meted out to "enemies of the people." But "within the ranks of the people" continued efforts will be made, says the report, to practice persuasion and education, and everything will be done to create an atmosphere in which the people can say what they think.

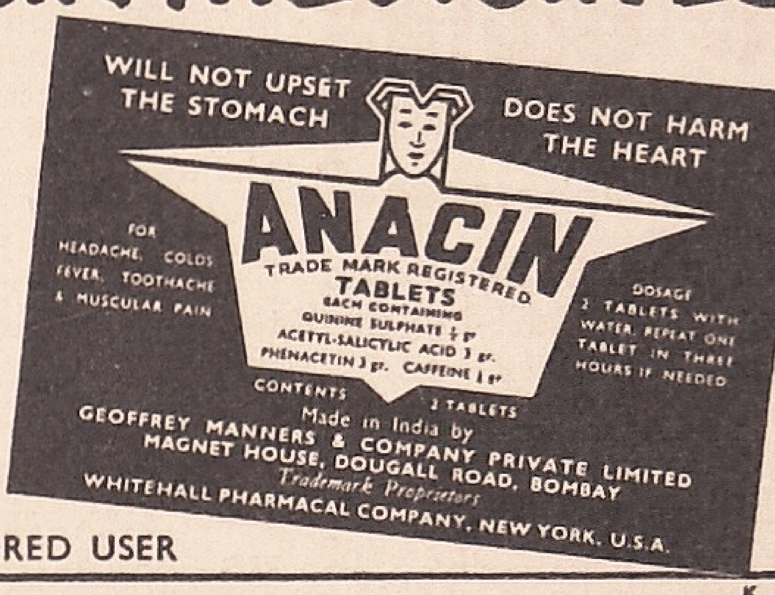
In short, a time of trial and anguish seems ahead for the intellectuals of China, or at least for those who had thought they could discern the dawn of a more liberal era. And the "new intellectuals" whom the regime is about to produce? **They will, no doubt, be free of all anguish, having been cured in advance of any thirst for freedom.**

'ANACIN'

is BETTER for your HEADACHE COLD FEVER & MUSCULAR PAIN

because it contains FOUR MEDICINES

'Anacin' is not just a single medicine. It is a scientific formula of FOUR MEDICINES combined like a doctor's prescription to give you faster TOTAL relief from the pain of Headaches, Colds, Fever, Toothache and Muscular Pains. No pain-reliever that contains just one medicine can give you the same fast...safe...and sure relief as Anacin. Always keep 'Anacin' in the house.



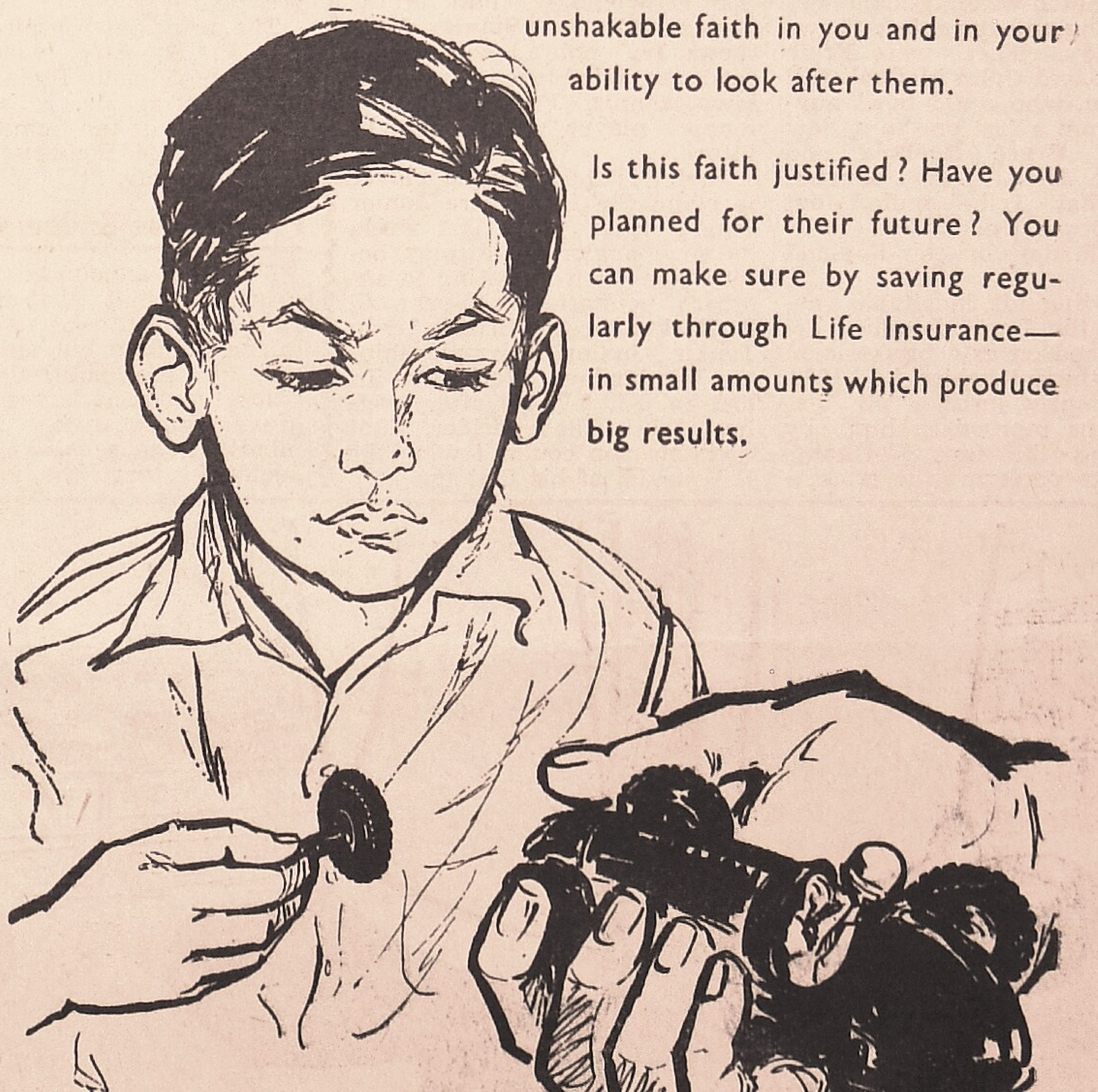
GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. PRIVATE LTD. REGISTERED USER

K. 66 (R)

daddy will mend it

To his child, a father is carpenter, historian, mathematician—in fact, there's no one like father. Your children have an unshakable faith in you and in your ability to look after them.

Is this faith justified? Have you planned for their future? You can make sure by saving regularly through Life Insurance—in small amounts which produce big results.



Life Insurance Corporation of India

ASP/LIC-22

SONDHI EXPLAINS "HOW" AND "WHY" TO LOK SABHA . . .

by Aziz Currimbhoy

Aziz

Although the Asian Games have long since been over and the other countries are up to their sporting ears getting ready for Rome where the Olympics are going to take place in 1960, here we are still trying to find out just what happened at Tokyo and why we did not get the gold medal at hockey. To many, from their spoutings, it appears as if our 'izzat' has been affected.

They forget the good show of our other representatives and keep on harping at the hockey lapse. **What they forget is that India is still the best in the world at hockey. We are still champions. We have still to be beaten.**

True we lost the premier honours at Tokyo to Pakistan but that was on goal average, not by an outright defeat. And the Olympic title is still ours. But we had better buckle down and get together and really show improvement for Rome as other countries have definitely come up fast whilst we still are in the process of sending out circular questionnaires to find out how many play which game and why.

Officials on their return from Tokyo have spoken so often and so much and such nonsense that it raised the bile of a few members of the Lok Sabha and questions were asked.

G. D. Sondhi, (and it's difficult to find a better person to speak on the subject of what happened at Tokyo), who is not only a member of the International Olympic Committee but also the Vice-Precident of the Asian Games Federation and was present all the time when the Games were held, spoke to the Lok Sabha and told the house in a most dignified manner how false the allegations that the Indian contingent were unpopular and that bad refereeing cost us the gold medal at hockey were.

Talking straight from the shoulder Sondhi gave various instances where Indians actually were given preferential treatment. And about hockey he said, and this should burn the ears of the others who wailed loud and long, that we missed because our side did not adjust its game to the particular circumstances at the final, that we badly need training in tactics.

No side-tracking, no blame, just plain straight talk. Thanks Sondhi, for clearing the air and snooking your thumb at the others who criticised and cried and cried and cried.

POONA RACES

Aziz's report on the Poona races on Sunday does not appear in this issue as we were obliged to go to press earlier than usual.

The Game AND THE PLAYERS

By Umpire

GEORGE TRIBE, the Australian-born left-hander whose versatility as a googly bowler, quick-scoring batsman and excellent fielder has done much to enhance the prestige of Northamptonshire in the English County Cricket Championship, is right back where he started. But this certainly does not mean that he has made no progress.

Twelve years ago, after completing a successful Sheffield Shield season with Victoria and playing in three tests for Australia against **Walter Hammond's** M.C.C. team, Tribe packed his gear and left his native shores for England and the Lancashire Leagues.

At that time, Australia had more match-winning spinners than England have fast bowlers today. There were **Ernie Toshack** and **Colin McCool, Bill Johnston,** who could bowl anything from a fast one to a slow spinner, **Bruce Dooland** and **Douglas Ring.** Any wonder, then, that Tribe pulled out from 'Down Under' for more profitable days in the England sun?

Following his inevitable success in the Lancs League, he was signed on as a professional by Northamptonshire in 1952. He promptly justified all expectations reposed in him by becoming the first Northants player to perform the cricketer's double of 1,000 runs and 100 wickets since **V.W.C. Jupp** accomplished the feat way back in 1933. He's been doing it regularly since.

Today Tribe is hardly a month away from his 38th birthday, and is probably aware that he's not as young as he used to be. Besides, his contract with Northants expires at the end of the season. So he's heading back home to Melbourne—right where he started! But he'll continue to play the game, perhaps a few Inter-State matches if selected.

Wimbledon, not Wembley . . .

Stanley Matthews is to football what **Bing Crosby** is to popular music. Yet, twinkle-feet Stan's father was a professional boxer who fought under the suggestive moniker of **'Batling Baber'** in the good old days. Stan probably required more space than a compact boxing ring could offer to display his athletic prowess. So he took to football and made history.

But though Matthews's dreams once lay in the direction of Wembley, those of his 12-year-old son, **Stanley Matthews Jr.,** point towards the road to Wimbledon, mecca of lawn tennis. For junior is a tennis player with a bright future.

Junior is the youngest player to claim the Lancashire Junior Singles title. Only last week, he gave a glorious display before going down fighting to another youngster, 15-year-old **R. Barker,** in the British Lawn Tennis Junior Championships at Wimbledon. Matthews Jr. lost by 6-1, 5-7, 7-9 after leading 5-1 in the decider. But even his pop couldn't win the F.A. medal at his first try.

A new Samyukta Maharashtra Front to offset machinations of political parties

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY: Non-party independents belonging to the leftist controlled Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti have decided to form their own front known as the "Samyukta Maharashtra Janata Aghadi". This is believed to be a move to counter the "manoeuvres of political parties" represented in the Samiti.

A conference of non-party Samiti "independents" held in Bombay some days ago has set-up a 12-member committee to draft the constitution of the "Aghadi" (Front) with **Mr. S. G. Athalye "Guruji",** a legislator from Ratnagiri as its convenor. **Mr. K. S. Thackeray,** a social worker of Bombay city presided.

The principal inspirer was **Mr. P. K. Atre,** well-known playwright and literateur of Maharashtra. He is also the chief whip of the Samiti Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Progressive & democratic

Mr. Atre announced at the conference that that the independents' front was not a rival to the Samiti, "but an alternative to the political parties whose quarrels have caused grave apprehensions in the minds of the people." He also declared that the new body would be "a progressive, democratic front of independents with faith in socialism and far from ousting the political parties it would strive for greater unity amongst them."

"Senapati" P. M. Bapat, the septuagenarian revolutionary leader of Maharashtra who addressed the conference "blessed" the new move. Mr. Atre's popular daily **"Maratha"** is backing the new organisation.

This apparently innocent move of the so-called independents has a deeper political meaning in the context of the growing conflict between the Communist Party and the Praja Socialist Party inside the

(Continued on page 31)

News from the Capital

(Continued from page 4)

bition to Mr. Nehru in the manner of a young boy who wants to show off his newest acquisition.

Mr. Nehru's brief speech at the opening of the exhibition emphasized two requirements for the country's progress: modern technology and the indigenous production of almost everything that we need. On the question of defence services' role in production, Mr. Nehru said there was no question of conflict between the Government and the private sector. **"We are encouraging private enterprise. There is a vast field of development in the country. Essentially, the test is: What is good for the country? But it would be absurd not to go ahead simply because something will effect private industry".**

Delhi water supply

Delhi citizens were shocked to be told by **Dr. M. S. Chadda,** Deputy Director-General of Health Services and former Director of Health Services, Delhi, that the Okhla water supply was "perpetually" contaminated.

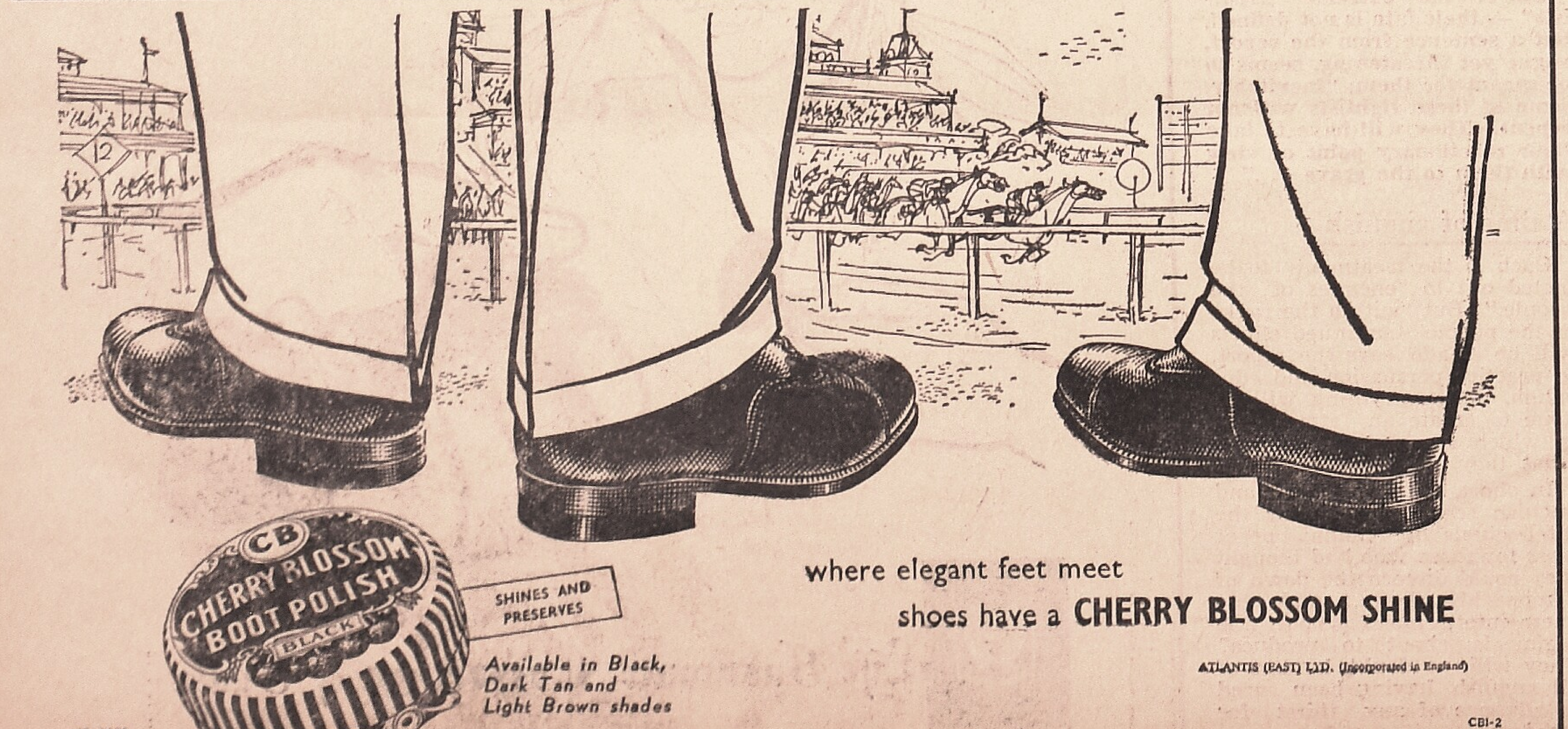
Dr. Chadda was giving his views to the Delhi Water Inquiry Committee. The Okhla supply gives water to one hundred thousand people living in South Delhi which comprises the new fashionable residential areas of Defence Colony and Friends' Colony.

Dr. Chadda said that the water supply should be cut off immediately or the water used for irrigation purposes.

Dr. Chadda declared: **"I have all along been against water being supplied from the Okhla point because it is contaminated at the source by the sullage from three drains flowing directly into it at several points. I have never reconciled myself to Okhla water in spite of the super-chlorination standards there. No public health expert would accept it".**

Lt.-Col. M. S. Boparai, Delhi Corporation's Health Officer, questioned on the same point, said: **"I have never approved of Okhla water because of the contamination at its source".**

Observers in Delhi are wondering why it had taken Dr. Chadda several years to come out with his wise statement. The Okhla intake works were put into commission some six years ago and Dr. Chadda, being responsible for the capital's health for several years, was in a position to do something about the Okhla supply long ago.



Entertainment & CINEMA

The most celebrated case in history

METRO

"I'accuse", wrote **Emile Zola,** and stirred the jury of France, the conscience of humanity . . . these words, which opened the flaming editorial written by the author, forced the world to remember the man it tried to forget, re-established the sanctity of Justice, the triumph of truth over the forces of evil.

With **"I Accuse", M-G-M** brungs the most celebrated case in history to the silver screen. **Jose Ferrer,** who directed the picture as well, recreates, as only he can, the role of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, falsely accused of selling secret army information to the German government, and imprisoned on Devil's Island, for a life sentence.

The fatal second trial, the impassioned appeal for the victim by Zola, the final acquittal of Dreyfus, all make for an unforgettable movie experience.

Viveca Lindfors portrays Madame Dreyfus, the woman whose untending devotion encouraged her husband to keep fighting for his innocence.

This week: "Scaramouche".
Next change: "I Accuse".

* * *

Jose Ferrer
"I Accuse"

EXCELSIOR

"The Tale Of Two Cities," based on Charles Dickens' immortal novel, is billed for the Excelsior this week.

This is a brand new film by **J. Arthur Rank,** and the role of Sidney Carton, that brought fame to **Ronald Coleman** is now handled by Britain's top-flight actor **Dirk Bogarde.**

Set against the surging era of the French Revolution, the film unfolds the events that befall **Sidney Carton,** a young English lawyer who makes up for his former dissipation by helping the girl he loves; in the end he makes the supreme gesture of self sacrifice by going to the guillotine in place of the girl's husband.

This week: "This Angry Age".
Next week: "The Tale Of Two Cities".

* * *

STRAND

As the name suggests, **"The Big Beat"** is a brand new musical featuring 15 hit tunes, and 18 recording stars.

The 'Beat' shows you New York's famed Tin Pan Alley from the inside, strips open the lives of the people who make and sell music in the land of milk and honey. **William Reynolds** definitely establishes himself as one of the screen's top leading men with his sensitive performance—he plays the son of an old-fashioned record company President, who fights to give the public the new music, the type of music they want.

This week: "Gideon Of Scotland Yard".
Next Change: "The Big Beat".

* * *

NEW EMPIRE

Though War inevitably means victory for one side, and defeat for the other, it is utterly futile—for the destruction of the spirit and of human values is universal—this is the message that the **Irwin Shaw** best-seller of World War II, **'The Young Lions',** contains.

The film is another dramatic triumph for **Marlon Brando**—But it is **Montgomery Clift's** performance as the gentle American Jew provoked into self-defence by his own camp mates and by the brutality of war that leaves a lasting impression on us.

The film continues for another week.

* * *

EROS

That excellent trio of stars, who appeared in **"Written On The Wind",** are united once again in **"The Tarnished Angels",** the next attraction at the Eros. They are, of course, **Rock Hudson, Robert Stack** and Academy Award winner **Dorothy Malone.**

* * *

REGAL

Replete with a brand new programme of songs, gags and skits, and with the added attraction of reduced rates, the **Carroll Wallace Follies** stay on for another week at the Regal.

Adi Marzban at his scintillating best

Adi Marzban celebrated the Parsee New Year week with a new comedy from his pen. He called it **'Choopo Rustom'.**

In four hours of mirth rocking merry-making, Adi creates a fabulous new character "Choopo Rustom". He comes from Ahmedabad and is the most lovable, adorable, warm, human, personality that everyone in the audience literally falls in love with. The role is played by the brilliant DINSHAH DAJI.

Piloo Wadia as the shrewish wife though sometimes overdone is good, so are the girls Dinoo, Ruby, and Aloo. . . .

Burjor Patel whose every action is that of a "chota" Adi Marzban is amusing.

* * *

Vilayat Khan's musical treat

Last week, at Bombay's Eros theatre, I heard for the first time, **Ustad Vilayat Khan,** the Sitar virtuoso, under the auspices of the **Time And Talents** Club. The 2¼ hour programme seemed to end all too soon.

Beginning gently but getting warmed up in no time, he treated the audience to a feast . . . a feast of great delicacy, warmth and passion. Accompanying him was the Tabalchi MR. NIKHIL GHOSH, whose dexterity left us spellbound.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
REGAL
Fully Air-Conditioned
Daily at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Extra Matinee at 3-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays
LAST FEW DAYS!
It'll be a folly to miss—
CARROLL WALLACE FOLLIES
ON THE STAGE!
22 Artistes! 12 Girls!
Full 2 hours of Non-Stop Variety Entertainment

NEW EMPIRE
Bombay's Entertainment Centre!
Main feature commences at: 10-52 a.m., 2-22, 5-22, 9-10 p.m.
20th Century-Fox presents
MARLON BRANDO
MONTGOMERY CLIFT
DEAN MARTIN in
THE YOUNG LIONS (A)
A CinemaScope Picture
also starring:
Hope Lange — Barbara Rush
May Britt
Book Now For 2nd Week!

BOMBAY

(Continued from page 30)

Samiti. Of late the warfare between the two major constituents of the front has been come to the open.

There is a feeling among the Samiti supporters that the front was fast disintegrating because of internal political differences. Should the Congress High Command concede the demand for unilingual states of Maharashtra and Maha Gujerat, the Samiti front that emerged as a result of linguistic agitation would completely collapse.

If the Samiti survived at all, it was because of the tremendous electoral appeal it had as a united opposition to the Congress. If different opposition groups in Maharashtra did succeed in getting sizeable representation in the State Legislature and Parliament it was because of this special popular appeal of the Samiti front as an alternative to the Congress. The Samiti also registered considerable success in the recent elections to the local authorities all over the Marathi speaking areas.

In Bombay city the Samiti front captured the powerful Municipal Corporation. Similar successes were scored by it in the principal cities of Maharashtra, including Poona.

Air-Conditioned
E R O S
NEXT CHANGE!
The book they said could never be filmed!
Rock HUDSON,
Robert STACK
Dorothy MALONE
in Universal-International's
"THE TARNISHED ANGELS" (A)
CinemaScope

All new and all great!
DIRK BOGARDE
DOROTHY TUTIN
in
Charles Dickens'
immortal love story set in the blood and fury of the French Revolution!
A Rank film release
with
CECIL PARKER
and a cast of thousands!
"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"
Next Friday
EXCELSIOR
Plans filling up . . Book now

NEXT CHANGE
STRAND
The big new musical you've heard so much about!

Govt. indifference is at the back of W. Bengal food crisis

Secret report is now an "open" secret

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

CALCUTTA: The defeat of the Congress in the Bhowanipore by-election has emboldened the anti-**Atulya Ghosh** elements in the State Congress who are now pressing for the resignation of Mr. Ghosh from the Presidentship of the WBPCC and of his protege in the Ministry, **Mr. P. C. Sen,** from the Food and Relief Department.

A group of about 40 Congress legislators met **Dr. Roy** urging him to relieve Mr. Sen of his present Ministerial responsibilities. In support of their demand they referred to the report of the committee of seven Congress M.L.A.s and M.L.C.s in which the Food Department's bungling had been brought out even more sharply than **Mr. Siddhartha Ray,** the former Judicial Minister, succeeded in doing.

Serious indictment

Many Congress legislators, who claim to have seen the report in its final form and even the forwarding letter to Dr. Roy dated August 3, were non-plussed when the Chief Minister informed the Leader of the Opposition early in September that the report had not yet been "finalized".

Whether finalized or not, the report constitutes a serious indictment of the Food Department and, by implication, of the Food Minister, and the Union Government would be well advised to have a close look at it.

According to those who have seen the report, the committee has found that the control orders passed from time to time had not been promulgated in a planned manner. The Government lacks reliable statistical information about the food position. While the Agriculture Department put the deficit at 12 lakh tons, the Food Department put it at 7 lakh tons.

No prevention of smuggling

For a long time the Government did not take steps to enforce cordons which were so defective that people had scope to violate those orders with impunity. **A District Magistrate admitted to the committee that he was a helpless spectator of large-scale smuggling of rice out of his district. Although the parent Act provided for punishment of the offenders, the West Bengal Government, in promulgating the orders, omitted the penalty clause.**

The committee, therefore, concludes that the purpose of control orders was nullified to a great extent and the smuggling of rice out of the deficit State was not prevented.

The Directorate itself violated its orders governing issue of permits and made discrimination in issuing permits.

Procurement agents were appointed by the Government but, as millers were given the advantage of selling part of their rice outside cordon areas at a higher price in lieu of surrendering some stock to the Government at Rs. 16 a maund, the efforts of procurement agents to buy rice failed.

Other irregularities

IN THE BIRBHUM DISTRICT, MILLERS HAD WILLINGLY SURRENDERED TO THE GOVERNMENT ABOUT ONE LAKH MAUNDS AT RS. 16 A MAUND BUT, AFTER THE CONTRACTS HAD BEEN SIGNED AND THE STOCKS DELIVERED, THE GOVERNMENT PAID THEM A PRICE OF RS. 18.50 A MAUND. THE COMMITTEE WAS NOT SHOWN ANY GOVERNMENT ORDER LEGALIZING THE PRICE INCREASE.

No instructions were issued to the staff about how they should assess the mills' stocks for purposes of procurement. All this frustrated the Government's plan to procure from mills 158,000 tons. Much less than even half this target has been achieved.

Passing the buck to Jain

Although Dr. Roy has no intention to publish the report its contents are already widely known and have given the impetus to the agitation by the Opposition and a section of Congressmen for Mr. Sen's removal. But Dr. Roy is acting as a protective shield to Mr. Sen.

Mr. Jain, the Union Food Minister, is in difficulty. The West Bengal Government seems to be trying to take advantage of the criticism Mr. Jain is facing by shifting the responsibility for the State's food crisis on his shoulders.

It must be said to Mr. Jain's credit that he has assured the West Bengal Government supplies of rice and wheat to make up the State's entire deficit of 7 lakh tons. Supplies have not always been regular but they are coming.

The price-line

Faced with the problem of rising prices and the new spate of criticism against the Food Department, Mr. Sen, who so loves to prattle about statistics, has now started speaking of "theoretical" calculations.

He said lately that whatever the "theoretical calculations" might be, it was difficult to estimate the actual consumption of food and it was not also possible to ascertain how much stock was being withheld from the market by producers.

He has plainly said that unless fresh allotments were made for the State it would not be possible to bring down prices. Certain Congress M.P.s have asked Mr. Jain for additional allotments of 20,000 tons a month till November over and above 90,000 tons a month already promised.

Whether the Food Department also needs a thorough overhaul to tide over the crisis is a matter for the Union Government and Mr. Jain to investigate.

Rift in Famine Committee

Meanwhile, a rift has occurred in the Famine Resistance Committee, which has served for more than five years as the joint front of all Leftist parties for agitation on food.

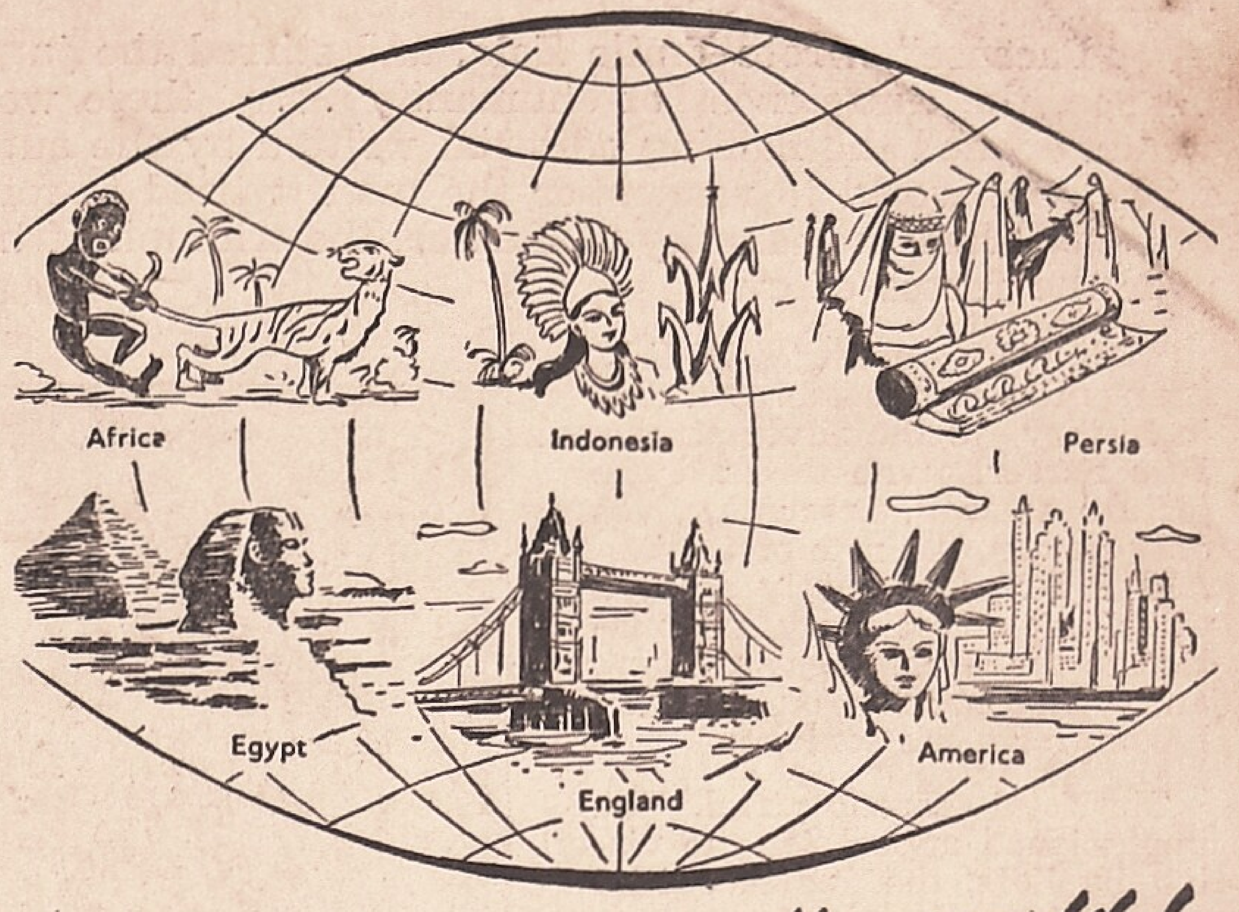
Dr. Suresh Banerjee, P.S.P. leader, who was its chairman all these years, has resigned. The P.S.P. has dissociated itself from the movement the committee has planned to start on September 15. It is expected that it will withdraw from the committee.

A few weeks ago the committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Banerjee, decided on a course of action to compel the Government to adopt certain policies to meet the food difficulty. It was to have taken mainly the form of violation of the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. in the Dalhousie Square area of Calcutta.

The Executive Committee of the P.S.P., at a meeting in Burdwan, criticized this course of action and decided to observe September 13 as "Food Day" on its own.

Dr. Banerjee, who has not been pulling on well with Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the party's chairman, and the majority in the party mainly over the question of joint movements with the Communists, did not attend the Burdwan meeting.

But he has accepted the direction of the party to resign from the Famine Resistance Committee.



It is sold all over the world!

Africa, Indonesia, Persia, Egypt even England and America.

In almost all the nations of both the Hemispheres, Loma is sold and the demand is still increasing

STUDIO KADAM.

Loma REGD.

THE UNIVERSALLY ACCLAIMED NATURAL HAIR DARKENER

MPS

Sole Agents: M. M. KHAMBHATWALA, AHMEDABAD 1
Agents: C. NAROTAM & CO. BOMBAY 2. Tel. 30575

KILLICK, NIXON & COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

KILLICK HOUSE,

Home Street, Fort, **BOMBAY - 1.**

OFFER

1. "U. C." (Universal Cleanser) DETERGENTS (LIQUID & PASTE) Ideal Cleansing Agent & Polisher for limitless Industrial and Domestic purposes at economical prices.
2. "STANDARD" CARBON PAPERS, TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, STAMP PADS, INKS Etc.

★

Samples and literature supplied on request.

Free demonstration of U. C. undertaken in Bombay.

THE CASE OF THE TROUBLESOME TERMITE...

You can depend on the service for long lasting protection.

TERMITES

(WHITE ANTS)

Can destroy your property and merchandise.

CALL US NOW
for long-lasting protection:

PEST CONTROL (INDIA) PRIVATE LTD.

Yusuf Bldg., Bombay 1. Phone: 252080

Printed for Current Publications Private Ltd., by Anwarali Virji Divecha at Popular Press (Bom.) Private Ltd., 35-35C, Tardeo Road, Bombay-7 and published by him for them at Meher House, 15 Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-1. Editor: D. F. Karaka, Meher House, 15 Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-1. Telephone: 25-1241 and 25-1242. Cables & Telegrams: "CURRENTMAG".